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JUPITER AND INSURANCE go hand in hand. J1

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

JUPITER GENERAL is doing all classes of INSURANCE Business. J2

VOL XXV No. 244 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

French Ultimatum On Spanish Issue

Final Chance To London Committee

NO MORE DILATORY TACTICS

Paris Note To London: No Compromise In Mediterranean

PARIS, October 14.

The Cabinet unanimously approved the Note which will be sent to London to-day, defining the French policy regarding Spain and the Mediterranean.

Extremely Down-Right

It is understood that it is drafted in terms of the greatest cordiality towards Britain, but it is extremely downright concerning the policy in the Mediterranean, where Italy is concerned.

Final Effort

The Note declares in an unequivocal fashion that France agreed to refer the question of the withdrawal of volunteers to the Non-Intervention Committee solely at London's request and the forthcoming discussions must be considered as the final effort to settle the problem.

No Time

No time limit will be stipulated, but it will be plainly hinted that dilatory methods must be firmly excluded.—Reuter.

VOLUNTEERS IN SPAIN

Vital Importance Of Withdrawal

LONDON, Oct. 14.

The question of the withdrawal of volunteers in Spain will come before the Chairman's Sub-Committee of the Non Intervention Committee in London at 10/30 A. M. on Saturday which will be attended by nine powers and opened by statements from British and French representatives thereon, who will emphasise the vital importance that their Governments attach to immediate progress in the subject.—Reuter.

ANGLO-FRENCH VIEW IDENTICAL

PARIS, Oct. 14.

The British and French declarations before the Committee are likely to be almost identical, eschewing anything in the nature of a threat to Italy, but adamant in insisting that practical steps should be taken for the withdrawal of volunteers and taking into account the ideas on the subject already presented by Britain.—Reuter.

GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST DUCE

In the British Political Circles it is stated, with a certain amount of assertion, that the British Foreign Office and the Admiralty are in complete possession of the most indisputable proof of the fact that some of the Pirate Submarines which sunk ships in the Mediterranean not only belonged to Italy, but were actually Units of the Italian Navy and acted under direct instructions from the Italian Admiralty Office

The Swiss journal "Basler Nachricton" makes the following editorial comments on the subject:—

"It is remarkable how calmly Britain guides her policy through the present international storm. It is a proof that Britain and Geneva, anything she did was directed against both Italy and Russia, thus maintaining the international balance of power.

It is reported that the British Admirals who accompanied the official delegates had in their dispatch cases, copies of the code instructions sent by a certain unnamed Admiralty to the pirate submarines

These were, of course, decided by the Admiralty but were not used although it is even said that at Volo a British warship succeeded in bringing up a submarine whose crew did not speak Spanish but a Latin dialect. It was Britain's avowed intention not to cause unnecessary complications since it was obvious that Franco-British co-operation in the Mediterranean would end piracy".—United Press.

M. CHAUTEMPS, the French Premier.

BARCELONA HEAVILY BOMBARDED

BARCELONA, October 14.

Insurgent 'planes heavily bombed Barcelona to-day causing many casualties and much damage.—Reuter.

FORCED LABOUR FOR WAR PRISONERS

Spanish Govt. Plans Construction Of Railway

VALENCIA, Oct. 14.

The Government are shortly introducing forced labour for the prisoners of war, according to good authority. The first batch, consisting of Germans and Italians will work for the construction of a railway between Madrid and Cuenca.—Reuter.

CANADA AND NINE-POWER CONFERENCE

OTTAWA, Oct. 14.

Mr. Mackenzie King has announced that Canada will participate in the Nine Power Conference.

Trouble In Abyssinia

Italians Lose Thirtyeight Officers And 16 Other Ranks

ROME, Oct. 14

Recent fights with rebel tribesmen in Abyssinia have resulted in the deaths of 38 officers and 16 other ranks.

An official communique, admitting this, states that towards the close of the rainy period, strong bodies of bandits made surprise assaults on small isolated Italian outposts in the central part of the Ethiopian Plateau. Italian troops promptly retaliated, destroying several hordes of brigands and many minor chieftains. Order has now been restored everywhere.—Reuter.

MORE ITALIAN TROOPS FOR LIBYA

NAPLES, Oct. 14.

Seven thousand more Italian troops, members of the Cirene Division, headquarters of which sailed yesterday, are leaving to-day for Tripoli in three liners. There is also unofficial talk of the despatch of units of the 21st Army Corps. The 20th Army Corps, which the Cabinet decided to send to Libya after the Duce's visit in March, are already in Libya.—Reuter.

10 Jailed For Anti-Fascist Activities

ROME, Oct. 14.

Accused of anti-Fascist activities, five men have been sentenced here to ten years imprisonment, four to periods ranging from one to four years while five have been acquitted.—Reuter.

WINDSOR MEETS GOERING

BERLIN, Oct. 14.

After visiting Gen. Goering at his home outside Berlin the Duke and Duchess of Windsor will leave for Essen to-night.

The Duke, who visited a number of workmen's settlements on the outskirts of Berlin said that he was much impressed by what had been done for the working classes in Germany.

H. H. the Aga Khan last night visited the Duke and Duchess of Windsor.—Reuter.

BAHADURJI AT WARDHA

Aney And Chounde Maharaj On Cow Protection Mission

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 14.

Barrister Bahadurji arrived here to-day and drove to Shegaon with Mr. Mahadeo Desai to see Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. M. S. Aney, and Chounde Maharaj are at present discussing a cow protection legislation with the Mahatma

The Hindustan Seva Dal was inaugurated here to-day. Forty members were enlisted.—A.P.

Labour Gain In N. Islington By-Election

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Labour gained in the by-election in North Islington due to the death of Col A W. Goodman (Conservative).

It resulted as follows:—

Mr. Hadenguest (Labour) 13,523.

Sil Wilfred Sugden (Conservative) 12,227.—Reuter

NAZI BAN ON SALVATIONIST PERIODICAL

BERLIN, Oct. 14.

The secret police have forbidden the sale in streets of the Salvation Army periodical "War-Cry."—Reuter.

India's Trade With Britain

Final Proposals For Pact Under Consideration

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Indo-British trade negotiations have entered the final phase and full agreement is likely at a very early date. Both sides have made final definite proposals and these are now under consideration. It is expected the agreement in the final form will be found very acceptable to Indian opinion, though British criticism is possible.—Reuter

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE

TOKIO, Oct. 14.

The Indo-Japanese Commercial Agreement has been extended till March 31, 1940, with the formal signing of the protocol in London on October 12 between Mr. Anthony Eden and Mr. Yoshida.

The Commercial Treaty between Burma and Japan came into force on October 13 with Japan's ratification of the Treaty, already ratified by Britain.—Reuter.

Karnatak Congress Secretary To Meet Diwan

DHARWAR, October 13.

Mr. R. S. Hukkerikar, the Secretary of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, left this morning for Mysore.

He will confer with the Congress leaders in the State and also with Sir Mirza Ismail, the Diwan, regarding the alleged repressive measures against Congress.

Mr. Hukkerikar will submit a report to the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, which will meet at Dharwar on October 23 about further action in the matter.—A. P.

PRISONER'S STORY MOVES PREMIER

Incident During Khan Saheb's Visit To D. I. Khan Jail

BANNU, Oct. 12.

Dr. Khan Sahib, the Frontier Premier, came back on Sunday last from Tank in District D. I. Khan.

Accompanied by the Assistant Commissioner, Bannu, he travelled on Ghazninnel-Tank road, which was closed for public traffic on the commencement of the present disturbance and is not yet declared free from danger.

Near Baini Pass where the boundary of the D. I. Khan District begins the Deputy Commissioner and the District officer of the Frontier Constabulary came to receive them. The party went to Mulazai, where from recently a Hindu woman and her daughter, has been kidnapped.

VILLAGER'S GRATITUDE.

The villagers expressed feelings of gratitude at the stationing of a party of Frontier Constabulary in the central part of the village for their protection.

The Premier exhorted the villagers to live on amicable terms among themselves

At Tank he was given a rousing reception by the public under the leadership of the Nawab of Tank.

PREMIER VISITS JAIL.

The Premier therefrom motored to Dera Ismail Khan and visited central prison, where he was attracted by a young Hindu prisoner aged about 10 years. The Premier was astonished to hear from the lips of the young convict that he had been sentenced to undergo five years imprisonment in a "Petty theft case". The theft was alleged to have been committed after several days of starvation. The Premier is sending for his file.—A. P.

Junks Blown To Matchwood

Japanese Attempt To Shoot Down Chinese 'Planes

SHANGHAI, October 14.

Japanese warships shattered the skies this evening with anti-aircraft shells in an attempt to shoot down raiding Chinese planes.

It is estimated that some fifty Chinese were killed and wounded in the International Settlement and the French Concessions.

Fifteen Chinese civilians were killed and twentyfive wounded when two bombs from Japanese planes fell on the bank of Soochow Creek. Several junks were blown to Matchwood.

Two outposts of the American marines were showered by splinters and one marine was injured.—Reuter.

JAPANESE ENTER KEWIHUA

PEIPING, October 14.

Japanese claim to have entered Kewihua, capital of Suiyuan Province, following the capture of the neighbouring city of Suiyuan.

Fighting is raging in the streets of Kewihua, according to an announcement of the Japanese field headquarters.—Reuter.

CHINESE TORPEDO BOAT SUNK?

Japan Launches Attack On All Sectors

SHANGHAI, Oct. 14.

Seeking to test the strength of opponents preparatory to the much-heralded grand offensive, the Japanese launched attacks on all sectors this morning and expect the strongest resistance at the Centre where six Chinese Divisions are reported to be concentrated on the narrow front.

Chinese positions in Chapei received a terrific strafing from land, sea and air. Buildings over two miles away were shaken like an earthquake when 'planes unloaded twelve bombs simultaneously.

The Japanese claim that the Japanese torpedo boat sank a Chinese torpedo boat off Tsungming island.

The Japanese officially announce that the casualties in Shanghai to October 10 were 3.040 killed and 9.617 wounded.

A Nanking cable states:—'Planes bombed the aerodrome this morning from a great height. The visit was very brief.—Reuter.

JAPAN APOLOGISES TO AMERICA

SHANGHAI, Oct. 14.

The United States flagship Augusta was struck by splinters from a Japanese shell this morning during a battle between Japanese warships in the harbour here and Chinese batteries at Pootung One sailor was slightly injured.

Admiral Yarnell protested to Vice-Admiral Hasegawa who has apologised.—Reuter.

PROTEST AGAINST WAR RISK RATES

Tokio Underwriters Hold That China And Japan Not In War Zone

TOKIO, Oct. 14.

Japanese Marine Insurance Underwriters have protested to the London Underwriters, who are regarding Japan as well as China as a war-zone, against placing high war-risks on cargo shipped to and from Japan.

If the reply from London is unfavourable, the Japanese Underwriters will undertake reinsurance, thus severing relations with the London Underwriters.—Reuter.

Another Milestone On Way To Swaraj

VITHAL NAGAR FOR CONGRESS SESSION

Sardar Patel Lays Foundation Stone At Haripura

SURAT, October 14.

"This simple ceremony is full of significance to us, and out of it will grow a fine city, which will combine the village, town and house for the annual session of the Congress next year. The building of such a city is symbolic of the great nation building we have undertaken. Pandit Nehru in the course of his message at the inauguration ceremony of the Vithal Nagar for Haripura Congress.

Another Milestone

He added: "Next year Haripura will have the privilege of marking another milestone on the way to Swaraj".

After flag salutation was over Sardar Patel performed "Puja" of a miniature plough with cocoanuts and camphour. The Sardar then read out the messages which were received from Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

APPEAL TO KISANS

Sardar Patel in the course of his speech appealed to the Kisans to co-operate with the Congress to make the session a success. Gujarat had undertaken a heavy responsibility and he hoped that kisans would place their resources at the disposal of the Congress in order to make the session a success from every point of view.

In accordance with Mahatma Gandhi's wishes it had been decided to organise an Exhibition of Cows, and also to supply cow's milk to the delegates and visitors. Every true Kisan should maintain a cow and the speaker hoped that before the session such of those who did not have a cow would secure one.

GIVE UP DRINK

Continuing the Sardar said that he was pained to see liquor shops still in existence in the locality. Urging the peasants to give up drink he observed that the Congress Ministry had at present drawn up a programme to achieve Prohibition within three years. He, however, hoped that peasants would voluntarily give up alcohol in the nearest future.

Appealing to all to join the Congress to strengthen it, the Sardar remarked: "To-day we are not out to fight Government. The situation at present is quite different and we are co-operating with Government. Accept this policy of the Congress for the present. Do away with internal differences and stand united"'

He was positive that the Haripura session would explain to thousands of Kisans what Congress is, its present activities and its future.

Explaining the significance of the Congress Flag the Sardar added that every fibre of the Congress Flag is woven with truth, non-violence and unity. He hoped that every Congressman would maintain the high standard of reputation already gained.

One volunteer and another woman fainted due to sunstroke, while the function was in progress. Medical aid was promptly rendered them.

The function was filmed.—A. P.

IN MEMORY OF VITHALBHAI

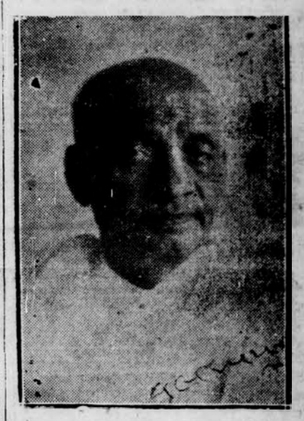
(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Oct. 14.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel before a very big presence of village people and Congress workers from the district laid the foundation stone (Khatmuhurta Kriya) of Vithalnagar at Haripura (Kadodi) this morning.

In an opening speech Durbar Gopaldas, Chairman of the Reception Committee, referring the services of the late Mr. Vithalbhai

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 6.)



SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL who laid the foundation of "Vithal Nagar" at Haripura.

STOP PRESS

BLOW TO SOVIET PLANS IN N. CHINA

TOKIO, Oct. 14.

It is generally believed here that the occupation of Suiyuan by the combined Japanese-Mongolian force will give a powerful impetus to the Mongol independence movement. It is claimed also that it will mean the collapse of the Soviet plan of penetration into North China. The latest reports from North China front claim that the Japanese have dislodged the Chinese troops from Yuanshih with a Japanese loss of 37 men, while the Chinese casualties are reported to exceed 5.000.

ENVOYS TO EUROPE & U. S.

Four envoys have proceeded to America to-day to explain the Japanese position vis a vis' China in America and Europe They are Vice-Admiral Godoh, ex-Minister of Commerce, who is leaving for Germany, Baron Okura, leaving for Italy, and two members of the House of Representatives leaving for America and Europe.—Reuter.

JAIRAMDAS ON TEXTILE INQUIRY

KARACHI, Oct. 14.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, Chairman of the Bombay Textile Labour Inquiry Committee in a statement to the Press says that he agreed to take up the arduous duties, despite ill-health, because it was a Congressman's duty to help to solve the Labour problem. He hopes for fullest co-operation from all quarters. After hearing from colleagues the date for the first sitting of the Committee will be decided.—A.P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a cultured girl for a Muslim, well placed in life. Please write Box No. 9135 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a decent and well accomplished Match for a beautiful and healthy Matric passed Punjabi Hindu girl Arora, 20 age, musician and best household governess. Box No. 9173, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—A suitable healthy, sweet-tempered, cultured Hindu bride competent in home-management, for a respectable healthy widower, aged 35, in Government service, earning Rs. 500 monthly—no caste restriction. Correspondence strictly private. Write Box No. 9199, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted M.B.B.S. Doctor with about 7-10 years' experience for military station in Rajputana. Apply Goldwyn and Co., 31, Forbes St., Bombay.

Wanted a Court and a General Clerk in Attorneys Office. Apply Box No. 9224, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers; Overseers, through Postal training. Apply:—British India Technical College, Sukkur. (Sind). (9161)

Wanted Canvassers everywhere for cigarettes. Pay and Commission. Apply personally, Jintan Agency, Princess Street, Bombay. (9211)

Wanted immediately an efficient Manager for a well-established and progressive Life Office of U. P. Apply at once, stating age, qualifications, organising capacity, experience and minimum salary acceptable with testimonials to Box No. 9200, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a G.B.V.C. for the post of Market Superintendent on Rs. 60—2—80 per month plus Rs. 2 cycle allowance. Apply to the Chief Officer, Borough Municipality, Surat, before 25—10—37. (7036)

Wanted. Superintendents, Managers, Inspectors, Accountants, Cashiers, for Bombay Presidency Branches. Apply Imdadi Bank of India, Ltd., Jullundur City. (9214)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Electrical and Mechanical Engineer, up-country, Hindu, 34, trained England, Germany, worked with conspicuous success as Chief Engineer and Secy.: Electric Supply undertaking, conversant with design, Erection and running of steam Turbine and Oil power plants, High and medium Tension A.C. and D.C. possesses good knowledge Accounts, Electricity Act, Company Law, fluent German and French, highest references, seeks responsible and well-paid position. Correspondents please give indication of nature of work and salary when writing No. 9174, "Bombay Chronicle".

145. SCHOOLS (LOCAL)

No pass—no fees. See personally Proprietor, Bombay Matric Ideal Preparatory class, opp. D. Silva High School, Dadar. 8 a.m. daily limited admissions. (9202)

182. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Wanted rare Indian Musical Instruments. Books and Manuscripts on Hindusthani Music. Write quoting list and price to Box No. 9223, "Bombay Chronicle".

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For Sale. Plots of land varying from Rs. 750 to Rs. 200 and having areas 3/4 acre and less available for residential purposes in new suburb of Muttra named Dible Nagar. The area will be developed by the Municipal Board and all modern conveniences provided. The site is on either side of the main road to Goverdhan and is close to the famous Jain temple of Chaurasi and the Bhuteshwar Railway Station. Climate exceptionally fine. Unique opportunity for those who want to settle down in Brajbhumi. Apply for details and terms to Chairman, Municipal Board, Muttra. Muttra, the 17th September, 1937. (9216)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

COMPETITIVE DESIGNS FOR A HOSPITAL FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF GWALIOR.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior invites Architects practising in India to submit in competition designs for the proposed hospital in memory of the late Princess Kamla Raja of Gwalior. Mr. P. P. Kapadia, F.R.I.B.A., has been appointed Assessor.

Subject to compliance with the conditions of the competition, the following premiums will be awarded.

Rs. 3,000, Rs 1,500, and Rs. 1,000.

The last day for receiving questions is 5th November, 1937.

Designs must be submitted not later than 25th February 1938.

Conditions of competition may be obtained on application to the undersigned on payment of Rupees fifteen deposit which shall be refunded on receipt of bonafide design or return of conditions not less than four weeks before the date fixed for submission of designs.

(sd.) S. N. BHADURI,
RAI BAHADUR,
B. A. C. E. M. I. E. (Ind).
Chief Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Gwalior Government

Dated, Gwalior
the 9th October, 1937.

1828

Public Notices

STAFF FOR SUGAR MARKETING

One Marketing Officer and two Assistant Marketing Officers are required urgently to organize and direct a Marketing Survey of Sugarcane. The persons appointed will be required to serve in any part of India or Burma but the headquarters in the first instance will be Delhi

Posts are temporary up to the 28th February, 1938 with possibility of extension

QUALIFICATIONS:

A. MARKETING OFFICER: No one will be considered for the post who has NOT

either

(i) held for a period of 5 years a position of responsibility in the production of marketing of sugar;

or

(ii) obtained a University degree (preferably with honours in Agriculture or Economics) or a Diploma of the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute;

and

(i) held for a period of 3 years a position of responsibility in the production or marketing of sugar;

or

(ii) conducted for a period of two years satisfactory marketing surveys of some agricultural products in India.

B. ASSISTANT MARKETING OFFICERS: Candidates must be accustomed to rural environment and show an aptitude for agriculture. They should possess a University degree in Agriculture, Commerce or Economics or be graduates or licentiates of an Indian Agricultural College or associates of the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute.

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS:

(a) technical knowledge and commercial experience of sugar or sugar-cane;

(b) personal knowledge of marketing survey work on some agricultural commodity;

(c) experience in the handling of statistics.

SALARY:

Marketing Officer:—Rs. 500 per mensem.

Assistant Marketing Officers:—Rs. 200 per mensem.

Right is reserved to offer a higher salary, if necessary, up to Rs. 900 p.m. to the Marketing Officer and up to Rs. 500 to the Assistant Marketing Officer.

AGE:

Marketing Officer: Not less than 28 or more than 40 unless possessing exceptional qualifications.

Assistant Marketing Officers: Not less than 22 or more than 35 unless possessing exceptional qualifications.

Applications giving full details of qualifications and experience should be submitted so as to reach the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, Old Secretariat Buildings, Delhi, not later than the 1st November, 1937.

Applications from persons in Government service will be considered if forwarded by the applicant's official superior.

Candidates must be prepared to attend an interview at their own expense in Delhi in the second week of November and the candidate selected will take up his duties as soon thereafter as possible.

(7063)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT
(Works Branch.)

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the work of providing 6" cement concrete slabs along with sewer and storm water drain with accessories in the proposed 40' road between 1st Marine Street and Esplanade Road belonging to the Government of India, as shown on plans, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 25th October, 1937.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 13th October, 1937.

(7052)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz., Local Rate Advice No. 10 of 1937 is being issued TO-DAY. Particulars can be obtained from the—

CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER,
Bombay, or Stations.

(7050)

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

The Collector of Bombay hereby invites sealed tenders on approved forms for a 99 years' lease in respect of Plot No 119, situated at the Junction of Jamshedji Tata and Dinshaw Wacha Roads in Block II and measuring about 2,191 sq yds The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 20,000 (Rupees twenty thousand) and should reach the Collector, on or before 12 Noon on 21st October 1937, instead of on the 12th instant as previously advertised

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

Forms of Agreement for Lease and the Lease, together with plans and Building Rules can be obtained at the office of the Collector at annas eight per copy.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Collector of Bombay.
Collector's Office, Bombay.
5th October, 1937

6927.

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND on Ordinary Shares at Rs. 1-1-0 per share will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company at Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on and from MONDAY, the 15th November, 1937, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register as on MONDAY, 1st November, 1937, in accordance with the Resolution passed by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on Wednesday, 13th October, 1937.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED as from MONDAY, the 25th October, 1937 to MONDAY, the 1st November, 1937 (both days inclusive).

Dated, 13th October, 1937.
By Order of the Board,
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Phoenix Building,
Ballard Estate,
Fort, Bombay.

(7062)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

I. C. No. 43 of 1922.

In the matter of the INDIAN COY'S ACT VII OF 1913

and

In the matter of the BOMBAY MALABAR FOREST PRODUCE, CO. (In Vol. Liquidation.)

H. D. JASSOOBHOY... Liquidator.

and

Messrs PATEL KHODIKAS KUBERDAS & CO. .. Assignees.

vs.

SHIVLAL DAYARAM MEHTA, Respondent & Contributory No. 574.

To,

SHIVLAL DAYARAM MEHTA,
The Respondent & Contributory No. 574 abovenamed.

NOTICE under ORDER XXI Rule 22 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby required under Order XXI Rule 22 of the Code of Civil Procedure to appear in person or by Advocate (O.S.) or Attorney of this Court before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 10TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1937 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to show cause why the order made against you on the 19th day of September, 1930, in the above matter should not be executed against you by the Assignees abovenamed.

Dated this 29th day of April, 1937.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 29th day of April, 1937.
Messrs N. C. DALAL & CO.,
Attorneys for Assignees.

(7053)

Public Notices

THE EASTERN STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 18TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 24 Mangalore Street, (Frere Road) Fort, Bombay on Friday the 29th October, 1937, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for the transaction of the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet made upto 31st December, 1936.

(2) To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation.

(3) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

(4) To determine that, in cases where any item of expenditure which may in fairness be distributed over several years has been incurred in any one year and only a portion thereof is charged against the income of the year, a statement of the reasons why only such portion of such expenditure is charged against the income of the year shall not be shown in the Profit and Loss Account.

(5) To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 28th October to 4th November, 1937 both days inclusive.

By the order of the Board,
SHARIFF HASSUM & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 1st October, 1937.

7051.

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Lecturer in English at the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, in the Bombay Educational Service Class II, on a scale of pay of Rs. 170—10—250-E.B.-15—400-E.B.-20—500. Candidates must possess at least a first class M.A or a corresponding degree of a recognised Indian University and previous experience of teaching Full particulars regarding the appointment will be found in Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 14th October 1937 or can be obtained on an application, accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, to the Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, P. W. D. Secretariat, Bombay. Last date of receipt of applications is 2nd November 1937. *Any attempt, direct or indirect, to influence the Secretary or a Member of the Commission will disqualify the candidate.*

7043.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE VALUABLE PANEL STUDDED WITH PRECIOUS STONES, SATSUMA AND CHINA JARS CURIOS, ETC.

Under the instructions from the Party concerned and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Mr. Kanji Gordhandas, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TODAY) FRIDAY the 15th October, 1937, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

One valuable panel, one pair Satsuma jars, one pair China jars, one pair full size copper-enamel vases.

The above articles are on view.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

Private offers will be received.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 378 of 1937 (Chandulal vs. Manekial), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will TODAY) FRIDAY, the 15th October, 1937, at 3-0 p.m (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms. Cinema-Studio articles such as amplifier, recording Camera, magazines, batteries, microphone, etc.

BENNETT & CO.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (FRIDAY), at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Household furniture American Cottage Piano, Remington typewriter, Chesterfield Sets, Gramophone, Singer Machine, Godrej & other safes, etc.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS

In accordance with section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks, MESSRS. MENESSE AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 19th October, 1937, at 2 p.m. (Sale Warehouse) at Alexandra Docks the following goods: films wooden heels; Cotton Tapestry; Radio Parts; Sprayers; Art Silk Fents; Hardware, etc.

MENESSE & CO.,

D. MISTRY & CO.

BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE of high class made by well-known cabinet makers solid teak modern bungalow furniture, Frigidaire, Rich Chesterfields, Wardrobe and Dressing Tables, Radio Set, Gramophone, Pictures, Carpets, Sewing Machine, Glassware, Crockery, best platedware, etc. also one V. 8 Ford Saloon Motor Car 1933 Model on Sunday the 17th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Sydenham College of Commerce Bungalow near School of Art Hornby Road Fort, under instructions from M. L. Tannan, Esqr., Principal Sydenham College of Commerce. On view D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, Tel. No. 22801.

IS IT NEWS—

That an enthusiastic House greeted PRABHAT'S first social release yesterday?

OF COURSE, it was EXPECTED that

THE
UNEXPECTED
(DUNIYA-NA-MANE)

Would meet with PRABHAT'S Traditional Success!

It is directed by V. SHANTARAM, with an all-Star PRABHAT Cast, headed by SHANTA APTE.

KRISHNA
TALKIES; :::::::: CHARNI RD.
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

FILM-I-DUNIYA Calls it EXPECTED
ACCLAIMS IT AS THE SEASON'S BEST!

SAROJ MOVIETONE'S
GREATEST PRESENTATION

"A TALE OF YESTERDAY"

Featuring a formidable cast of the Favourites of Picture-Goers....
DURGA KHOTE,
SURENDRA, B.A., LL.B.
ROSIE,
MUBARAK,
ZEBUNNISSA.

Directed By:—:CHOWDHARY, India's Ace Director.

A Story that has pleased the MASSES and the CLASSES.

Full of thrilling situations that make the action run at Breakneck speed—Splendid settings that take one back to India of Bygone days.

SEE IT FOR YOURSELF

RUNNING AT—
WEST END
TALKIES
Sat., Sun. & Holiday 2-45. Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
Booking thru: SUPREME FILM DISTRIBUTORS, Bombay.

WERE YOU THERE ?
YESTERDAY
EXCELSIOR
Screened the first Indian Picture ever shown in the Fort Area.
The occasion was greeted by a full House with enthusiasm, because the film chosen was
PRABHAT'S SOCIAL MASTERPIECE
"THE
UNEXPECTED"
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m. at
THE EXCELSIOR
(By arrangement with WESTERN INDIA THEATRES, LTD.)

NEW EMPIRE
Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

Also showing
WALTDISNEY'S
COLOR CARTOON
"MODERN INVENTIONS"
Plans open. 'Phone 26286.

MINERVA
TALKIES
KHAN BAHADUR
with
Sohrab Modi and Naseem
5TH
CROWDED WEEK
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p. m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

FREE THOSE STUFFED NOSTRILS

Why continue to suffer from colds, catarrh or stuffed nostrils? What Karsote has done for others—it will do for you. Read this typical letter of thanks.

"A week ago I had a very bad cold, running nose, continual sneezing. The doctor recommended me to get a bottle of Karsote, which I did, and inhaled frequently during the day. When retiring to bed I added a little more Karsote to my handkerchief and put it on the pillow. I was amazed this morning. My head was clear, and I was able quite easily to get up the discharge which had made me feel so bad."—M.W.

You just put a few drops of Karsote on to a handkerchief and inhale the pleasant vapour. In a few minutes the head clears, nasal congestion is relieved. In next to no time your catarrh disappears altogether.

KARSOTE
INHALANT

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Wholesale Stockists :
Bombay : Cama, Norton & Co.
Karachi : Nusserwanjee & Co.

MASKS OFF!

Many of the letters I receive are worded in the same way—the writers complain of sallow, muddy skins, premature lines and wrinkles—and they want to know how to transform these unlovely complexions into satin-smooth loveliness. To each and all I give the same reply "Get an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist," I say, "and smooth this over face and neck nightly. While you sleep this beautifying wax will absorb the faded outer skin with all its blemishes, revealing the youthful, new complexion now concealed beneath accumulations of outworn tissue." Mercolized Wax is quite unlike any other beauty cream; to begin with, it contains oxygen which revitalises an outworn skin, it makes "face-peeling" a simple, harmless operation which can be done at home without anyone else knowing anything about it.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

RELEASE BATLIWALA

Byculla Congress Committee Regrets Madras Govt.'s Action

The Publicity Secretary of the Byculla District Congress Committee writes:—

At the Managing Committee meeting held on Wednesday the following resolutions were passed.

1. This committee learns with great regret the sad demise of Sjt Manilal Kothari and Babu Shanker Gowli and conveys its sympathies to the bereaved families.

2 This committee in appreciation of the sacrifice rendered by Babu Ganu decide to unveil his portrait in the committee's office within a short period

3 Following labour sub committee with power to co-opt if necessary be appointed to carry on anti-drink propaganda in labour area and safeguard the interests of the working class population in that area.

S K Patil R. K. Achrekar. B S. Chilap S. V Patil, V. R. Tullah R D. Hamand. K. L. Borker. Jinnabhai Joshi Y. K. Kondviker. A. J Lobo. V J. Wable. M. Jagtap this Committee will meet to-day at 9 a.m.

This committee notes with great concern the attitude adopted by the Madras Government in arresting S. S Batliwala under section 124-A and recommends to the B.P.C.C. to make representations to the Madras Government through proper channels and secure his immediate release

HOSPITAL MENIAL PLACED BEFORE MAGISTRATE

The menial of the Police Hospital arrested on suspicion in connection with the Scott Murder Case was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and remanded to police custody for a fortnight

No further details are forthcoming regarding the results of the police enquiries or the reason for the arrest of the man now in custody.

Mr. G. I. Patel For Senate

Mr. G. I. Patel whose term of office as a member of the Bombay University Senate expires on the 3rd January 1938 is seeking re-election from the constituency of Registered Graduates.

Towards Strike In Government Press?

Workers Union Formulates Demands And Calls For Immediate Action

The following resolutions were passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the Government Central Press Industrial Employees' Union, held on October 11:—

This meeting of the Government Central Press Industrial Employees' Union, Bombay, expresses its deep resentment at the (1) unsympathetic attitude of the Superintendent of the Press towards the representations of the Union about the grievances of the employees and towards the workers of the Union, (2) at the penalization of the employees taking active part in the activities of the Union and (3) the failure to redress grievances in spite of repeated representations and additions of new hardships such as, (a) introduction of new push water cocks, (b) new method of cutting down the hours, (c) the forfeiture of compensatory or reserve holidays, (d) new system of putting up forms on the machine before all corrections are made, (e) calling the staff on Sundays and other Public Holidays for work which could either be avoided or minimised, (f) hardships resulting from lack of proper instructions, (g) unmerited punishments to employees and (h) supercession of legitimate claims of senior employees

DEEP RESENTMENT

This meeting further expresses its deep resentment at the failure of the Government to redress the following grievances in spite of repeated representations on the following questions.—

(a) Leave in lieu of bonus to piece and task workers, (b) Restoration of two annas cut; (c) Conversion of temporary staff with long services into permanent hands; (d) Graded scales of pay of the technical establishment; (e) Fixation of minimum wage at Rs. 30 a month; and (f) Half day working on Saturdays.

This meeting urges the Superintendent of the Press and the Government immediately to remove the grievances mentioned above and change their attitude towards the Union and the Union workers

STRIKE MAY COME

While in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable to avoid the declaration of a strike in the interests of both the employers and employees, this meeting is afraid that the Union may be forced to resort to this unpleasant step. This meeting therefore authorises the Executive Committee to take all steps including the taking of ballots according to the constitution of the Union for the purpose of declaring a strike in case no satisfactory steps are taken in the above matters before the end of November, 1937.

This meeting resolves that a Special Emergency Fund be started and members be requested to contribute to the same at least one day's wages per month.

SYMPATHISE WITH SUFFERING CHINESE

MEMBER OF HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL URGES PEOPLE TO BOYCOTT JAPANESE GOODS

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Oct 13.

Mr. Abdulla Pasha, a member of the Hyderabad Legislative Council and Mr. B. Ram Kishen Rao, ex-President of the Andhra Conference, have issued the following statement on the Sino-Japanese conflict:—

"None who has been following the recent events in China can withhold heartfelt indignation at the inhuman atrocities that are being perpetrated by Japan. Indians have always held Japan in great esteem as an Eastern Nation which has a hoary past and which has close spiritual associations with their own motherland: but the recent growth of militarist tendencies in Japan has been a source of great misgiving to all thinking Indians.

Events that followed have entirely justified these misgivings, so much so that all Indians are now feeling that Japan is not merely attempting a little local aggrandisement but has become a menace to all the less powerful nations of the East. Be that as it may, the bombing of defenceless women and children, the use of poison-gas on unprotected civil population and the wholesale massacre of innocents that is going on everyday must leave us all horror-striken.

"This universal feeling of indignation is being expressed in meeting and conference everywhere in India and the boycott of Japanese goods has been proposed as an effective method of expressing our feeling.

BOYCOTT

"We therefore appeal to all ladies and gentlemen, who are our fellow-citizens of this State, to strengthen this movement and refrain from purchasing all Japanese goods as a mark of our protest against the inhuman methods of warfare adopted by Japan.

"As the "Dasera", "Diwali" and the "Ramzan" festivals are nearing, we hope that the citizens of the State will boycott Japanese piece goods and other articles and purchase purely Indian articles instead, and thus doubly serve their country.

"We are sure that the merchants of this state will cooperate with this movement by not importing Japanese goods and that all sympathisers will carry on an intensive and extensive propaganda for this purpose among all classes of people in the State. —A.P.

LABOUR IN BOMBAY

Four Industrial Disputes In August

In September, 1937, the working class cost of living index number for Bombay City with the average prices for the year ended June, 1934 equal to 100 was 108, being the same as in the preceding month. The index number for food articles remained unchanged at 117.

In AHMEDABAD.

In August 1937, the working class cost of living index number for Ahmedabad with the average prices for the year ended July, 1927 equal to 100 was 76, being one point lower than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles fell by one point to 68.

IN SHOLAPUR.

In August 1937, the working class cost of living index number for Sholapur with the average prices for the year ended January 1928 equal to 100 was 73, being the same as in the preceding month. The index number for food articles remained unchanged at 67.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN BOMBAY.

In August, 1937, the wholesale prices index number with July 1914 prices equal to 100 was 106, being the same as in the preceding month. The index number for food articles was 105, being one point lower than in the preceding month. Among food grains, Cereals fell by two points to 93 on account of a decrease of five points in wheat. Pulses remained stationary at 87. The index number for the whole group of food grains declined by two points to 91. The index number for the "Sugar" group advanced by one point to 112 due to a rise of three points in raw sugar (gul). The index number for the "Other food" group advanced by one point to 142, a fall of four points in turmeric being more than counter-balanced by a rise of eight points in salt. The index number for the non-food group 107, being the same as in the preceding month.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

During August, 1937, there were four industrial disputes, one each in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Viramgaum and Kurla respectively. The number of workpeople involved in these disputes was 4,614 and the number of working days lost was 16,702.

One hundred and fifteen cases were dealt with by the Labour Officer in August as compared with 126 during previous month.

BURGLARS ENTER IMPERIAL BANK

(From Our Correspondent).

DOHAD: Oct. 13.

A daring theft was averted last night at the Imperial Bank when the thieves made their entry into the building, but could not decamp with anything as the Treasury could not be broken open. The office of the Bank is situated in the Fort, which is the headquarters of Police Force.

Village Wells And Harijans

Maharashtra Sevak Sangh Secretary's Suggestions To Congress Cabinet

POONA, (By Mail.)

The Secretary of the Maharashtra Harijan Sevak Sangh, writes:—

The Congress Government of Bombay have in their budget made a provision of ten lakhs of rupees for the improvement of the rural water supply during the coming six months. The Government intend to provide out of this sum wells and tanks to all the villages in the province with special attention to the needs of the Harijans in the villages. So far so good But this does not help to solve the problem of untouchability so far as taking of water from public wells by the Harijans is concerned Public wells which are open to all the touchable Hindus and even Muslims and Christians are not accessible to the Harijans. They have to depend on the mercy of the higher castes for the doles of water which they may be pleased to give

BEATEN AND BOYCOTTED

In the villages where there is scarcity of water and the people of the villages have to go about in search of water for several miles, the plight of the Harijans can better be imagined than described. In the past the Government of Bombay had issued circulars asking the District Local Board to throw open common wells to the Harijans by putting up sign-boards to the effect and even asking the revenue officials to see that the circular was enforced. But all this has upto now remained a dead letter. Efforts were made in some villages to enforce the circular by opening public wells to the Harijans with the result that the Harijans were badly beaten and even socially boycotted

In any village the Harijan population is very small. They are ignorant and economically dependent on the touchables so much so that they are unable successfully to put up a fight for their fundamental rights even if some of them intend to do so. Active and intelligent efforts must, therefore, be made to create a favourable public atmosphere for the peaceful penetration of these reforms.

HOW TO TACKLE QUESTION.

I suggest that the Congress Ministers in charge of this department should issue a message to the people of the province enunciating clearly the policy of the removal of untouchability in matters of public wells and tanks and instructing the district officers to arrange in co-operation with the non-official organizations like the Harijan Sevak Sangh a series of district and taluka conferences for the purpose of impressing the Government view point on the public mind. The Conferences should be as far as possible representative of the different castes and divergent viewpoints The question should be discussed threadbare from all points of view and the conclusions of the conference should be incorporated in a resolution which should be widely circulated throughout the district.

TALUKA CONFERENCES.

The district conferences should be followed immediately by Taluka Conferences at which the village Patels, Talatis, Circle Inspectors and other revenue officials of the Government, in addition to the non-official representatives of the people should be invited to attend and carry the message of the Government policy to the remotest village or the Taluka This method of propaganda, I think, would go a long way towards creating a favourable public opinion in the matter. The next step should be to assess the result of such a propaganda by Taluka officers and where public opinion is ripe, immediate steps should be taken to open the wells to the Harijans by public demonstrations. If once the ball is set rolling, the question will be easy for accomplishment. The Congress is definitely committed to the programme of the removal of the stigma of untouchability and if the ban on public wells and tanks is removed by peaceful persuasion the death knell of the stigma would be almost sounded.

PARMANAND IN SIND

KARACHI, Oct. 14.

Bhai Parmanand President-elect of the Sind Hindu Conference arrived here this morning. He was received at the station by his friends and other Hindu Sabhaites

Mr. Vinayak Savarkar, who had been invited to attend the conference, has declined it on reasons of health.—United Press.

Only
Pro-phy-lac-tic
TRADE Perma-Grip MARK
GIVES YOU ALL THESE
FEATURES
ALWAYS SOLD IN THE YELLOW BOX
THE FAMOUS END TUFT
Exclusive Perma-Grip Method of sealing bristles in handle.
World's highest quality Bristles.
Scientific design to insure thorough cleansing of ALL teeth.
50 years endorsement by the Dental Profession.
ALSO YOUTH'S AND CHILD'S SIZES

EAU-DE-COLOGNE

Unsurpassable for coolness and relief in health and sickness

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY.
Agents: Orient Drug Agency, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Bank Of Hindustan, Ltd.

(Established in 1929)
35, Churchgate Street,
BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

Interest @ 2% per annum allowed from Rs. 10/- up to Rs. 10,000/-
WITHDRAWALS BY CHEQUES Rs. 1,000/- per week.

WAMPOLES
MAGNOLAX
A palatable emulsion of Liquid Paraffin or Mineral Oil and Hydrate or Cream of Magnesia.
Magnolax is a mechanical laxative which softens food waste, lubricates the bowel surface and relieves constipation without griping or drug action.
It assists nature to maintain easy and thorough bowel evacuations at regular intervals, replacing medicinal laxatives.
DOSE:—For adults, one teaspoonful to one tablespoonful, at bedtime, or before breakfast, or both. For children, one-fourth to two teaspoonfuls, according to age.
Each dose should be mixed with or followed by water, or for young children, with milk.
For quick action, double the dose.
HENRY K. WAMPOLE & CO.
PERTH, ONTARIO.

Headaches Lassitude & Debility

can only be cured by removing the cause...

You cannot feel fit—strong—virile if your intestines are being poisoned by the acids of constipation. Cleanse your system with Wampoles Magnolax, the safe and pleasant-tasting Laxative! It contains no drug, and produces no discomfort or griping pains. Soon the natural bowel action will be restored and you will regain your full Health and Strength. Wampoles Magnolax also gives scientific relief for piles. Ask for it by name at stores, chemists and bazaars.

Banish Constipation with

WAMPOLES MAGNOLAX

LOOK FOR THIS MARK ON CAP OF EVERY BOTTLE

Sole Selling Agents for the British Empire in Asia : MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) Ltd., Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rangoon and Madras.

IF YOU ARE THIN, WEAK RUNDOWN AND AILING, MAKE THIS SIMPLE TEST!

New Discoveries in Nutrition Show How MINERALS and FOOD IODINE Build Worn-Out, Pale, Sickly People into Strong, Red-Blooded Men and Women

Pacific Ocean FOOD IODINE and MINERALS in 'VIKELP' Tablets MUST Give You Tireless Energy, Strong Nerves, Pounds of 'Stay-There' Flesh, and Radiant Health Without the Use of Drugs

"VIKELP" Tablets, amazing Mineral Concentrate from the Pacific Ocean, get right down and correct the real underlying cause of weakness, thinness, nervous and run-down conditions that the latest in discoveries in nutrition have shown to be GLANDS STARVING FOR MINERALS AND FOOD IODINE. When these glands don't work properly, all the food in the world can't help you. It just isn't turned into healthy flesh. The result is, you stay "TOO THIN." pale, tired out, ill and run-down.

The most important glands — the Thyroid and other tiny hidden glands, which actually control body-weight and strength—need a regular, evenly balanced ration of the 12 essential minerals plus FOOD IODINE all the time (not to be confused with chemical iodides which often prove toxic, or mere iodine fumes).

Only when the system gets an adequate supply of FOOD IODINE AND MINERALS can you regulate metabolism—the body's process of converting digested food into FIRM FLESH, new health, strength and energy.

To get these 12 essential Life-giving Minerals in assimilable form (Iron, Calcium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Potassium, Sulphur, Manganese, Copper, Sodium, etc.) and FOOD IODINE, so sadly lacking in the cooked foods we eat yet so vital to the body—take "VIKELP" Tablets, made of an amazing Pacific Ocean sea plant—now recognised as the world's richest source of these precious substances. Contain 689 times more Iron, 213 times more Calcium, 171 times more Potassium than White Rice. 6 tablets alone contain more Iodine than 480 pounds of spinach or 1,378 pounds of lettuce. Absolutely free from drugs.

MAKE THIS TEST!

First weigh yourself and see how long you can work or how far you can walk without tiring. Then take three "VIKELP" Tablets with each meal for 10 days and again weigh yourself and notice how much longer you can work without tiring and how much farther you can walk. Notice how much better you feel, sleep and eat. Faulty metabolism, malnutrition, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism and other systemic illnesses are corrected or disappear entirely. Resistance is built up against malaria. Watch flattering extra pounds appear in place of scrawny hollows. Whatever you have tried before, try "VIKELP" today. Your own doctor will approve this way. It costs but a few annas a day to use. Obtainable everywhere.

SPECIAL FREE OFFER!

Write today for fascinating instructive 50-page Book on how to Add Weight Quickly, Build Strength, Energy, Strong Nerves and Rich Red Blood. Mineral contents of Food and their effects on the Human Body. New facts about MINERALS, IODINE and VITAMINS. Standard weight and measurement charts. Daily menus for weight normalising—absolutely free! No obligation. Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., 103b, Contractor Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Known in America as Kelpamalt

Comparison of Minerals in VIKELP vs. VEGETABLES. 3 VIKELP Tablets Contain:

1. More Iron and Copper than 1 lb. of spinach, 79 lbs. fresh tomatoes, 3 lbs. of asparagus.
2. More Calcium than 1 lb. of cabbage.
3. More Phosphorus than 14 lbs. of carrots.
4. More Sulphur than 2 lbs. of tomatoes.
5. More Sodium than 3 lbs. of turnips.
6. More Potassium than 6 lbs. of beans.
7. More Magnesium than 1 lb. of celery.

VIKELP HEALTH and BODY BUILDING

THURSDAY'S HOLIDAY RACES AT POONA

End Of Season Surprises

A. HIGGINS PULLS OFF A DOUBLE

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

Thursday's racing wound up the Poona Season. A vast army of holiday-makers attended and those who wagered met with varying fortunes throughout the afternoon.

When Great Star won the opening event at short-odds backers were on good terms with themselves, but thereafter several of the winners were at varying long odds.

Alec Higgins brought off a fine double with Fine Feathers and Benevento . Both these winners had no previous form to their credit, but made no mistake when the money was on.

Always an useful middle distance performer, the Calcutta-owned Benevento had to await the last day for a winning opportunity. He was backed down to short odds in the Doncaster Plate wherein he scored comfortably with Munro astride. The Nun now running with great heart again figured in the role of runner-up with Royal Prince in third money.

HIGGINS LANDS A COUP

Another Calcutta owner's colours were to the fore when Fine Feathers came home in the Club Plate. From the way he was backed by his stable connections, there was no doubt about his ability to win. The five-year old son of Rosewing cleverly held Grecian Orb and Knights' Adventure and is sure to add to this success.

Rao Bahadur D. A. Surve's Consols sprung a surprise on winning the Brighton Plate at 13 to 1. The five-year old son of Gilt Edge had figured inconspicuously on five previous occasions this season and his smashing success staggered students of form. With J. Rosen astride he was always going too well for Jill's First and Flamcoe. Recent winners Interest and The Right Man, both considerably fancied, were not in the fighting.

WINNER FIRST TIME OUT

Owned by Mr. Eve, Melisande a good looking chestnut filly by Reflector out of Rose-water, made Turf history by winning on her first appearance. She was hard ridden to beat Advance by a head, but was obviously greatly expected as she was at cramped odds in the market. Tippu Sultan secured a minor placing but Hue d'Or ran a disappointing race for a horse thought to possess an outstanding chance.

In irresistible form at the moment the Kolhapur owned Harry Johnson added to successes already gained this season by taking the Goodbye Plate, Division I, against useful Class I opposition. The place-getters were Mahmood Beg and Ajwad who shaped creditably. The winner was the public choice and therefore a popular winner.

No result was more unexpected than the success of Desert Prince in the Goodbye Plate, Division II. Ridden by B. McQuade the six-year-old accounted for Arabis, Silver Star and several others in easy fashion. Saif Antar did little to justify the solid support accorded him.

Haji Rashid Fadhoos' Fahad Beg gave a greatly improved display to win the Final Plate, Division II—a terms event for maiden Arabs in Class III. Always at long odds he scored easily at the expense of the better backed Munir al Hawa and Mujbil. First market choice here, Kaid Saoud could not manage anything better than an indifferent fourth.

A ready backing for Great Star in Division I of the Final Plate was more than justified The speedy Roan grey three-year-old out-classed his rivals and won as he liked from Kabadon Jamil and Nayib al Iraq.

Both the Daily Double and Daily Treble were won. The former paid Rs. 41 and eight lucky investors received Rs. 2,929-8 each for their correctly placing the Treble.

THE FINAL PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250. For Maiden Arabs in Class III. W A. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under. 4 lbs.

Mr. Sion F. Nessim's GREAT STAR, 7-11 (cd. 7-12), Mustafa Jamshir 1
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's KABADON JAMIL, 7-11, Jadhav 2
Messrs Majid Tarfa and Abdul Qadir Ibn Haji Bakir's NAYIB AL IRAQ, 8-6, (cd. 8-7) N. Dawood 3
Mr. Syed Shakir Syed Hamid's MAHI, 8-3, Md. Khan 4

Won by: 6 lengths. head, and neck.

First tote paid Rs. 29 for win, Rs. 15, Rs. 16 and Rs. 25 for places.

Did not run: Spes 7-11 and Red Cross 7-11.

Time: 1 minute, 23 2|5 seconds.

Favourite: Great Star 7-11.

Winner trained by owner.

THE FINAL PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs 1,250; second Rs 400; third Rs. 250. For Maiden Arabs in Class III. W. A. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under. 4 lbs.

Haji Rashid Fadhoos's FAHAD BEG, 7-11, (cd. 8-0), Selby .. 1
H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's MUNIR AL HAWA, 8-6, E. Britt 2
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's MUJBIL, 8-6, Evans 3
Mrs. S. Bose's KAID SAOUD, 7-11, H. McQuade 4

Won by: 1 1|4 lengths 2 lengths, and 1 length.

First tote paid Rs. 119 for win, Rs. 31, Rs. 15 and Rs. 31 for places.

Did not run: Palestine 8-12 and Krishnaprasad 8-12.

Time: 1 minute, 22 4|5 seconds.

Favourite: Kaid Saoud 7-11.

Winner trained by Nassar Hassan.

THE MAIDEN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs 1,700; second Rs 600; third Rs. 250 For Indian Horses maidens at the time of starting. W. A. Allowance—Mares and Geldings 8 lbs

Mr. Eve's MELISANDE, 8-10, Brace 1
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk of Bhopal's ADVANCE, 8-1, Kassim Hasan 2
Mr. Osman Chotani's TIPPU SULTAN, 8-1, Bromley 3
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk of Bhopal's CHERIE, 7-12, E. Britt 4

Won by head, 3 lengths, and 5 lengths.

First tote paid Rs. 26 for win Rs. 17, Rs. 21 and Rs. 37 for places.

Not run: Peter Teazle 8-1.

Time: 1 minute, 14 4|5 seconds.

Winner trained by C. Jennings.

Favourite: Melisande 8-10.

THE BRIGHTON PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV

Rao Bahadur D. A. Surve's CONSOLS, 7-7, J. Rosen 1
Mr. G. McElligott's JILL'S FIRST, 8-12, Brace 2
Mr. M. Wemyss' FLAMCOE, 8-3, Harding 3
Mr. A. Higgins' INTEREST 8-0, Bromley 4

All ran.

Won by 1-1|4 lengths, 2 lengths, 1|2 length.

Time: 1 min. 42 4|5 secs.

First tote paid Rs. 131 for win, Rs. 42, Rs. 51 and Rs. 28 for places.

Winner trained by C. H. Northmore.

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I which have not won a race after 31st March, 1937 and all Arabs in Class II.

Mr. Syed Fatah's DESERT PRINCE, 7-10, B. McQuade .. 1
Messrs. J. H. Marshal and P. Kishendas' ABARIS, 8-3, Evans 2
Dr. J. J. Naegamvala's SILVER STAR, 8-8, Bromley 3
Mr. Ali Mahomed Fakir Mahomed's THARWATH, 8-4, H. McQuade 4

Run:—Manboobat Tariq 8-4 Amritsar 8-5.

Won by 1 length, 3|4 length, short-head.

Time: 1 min. 54 secs.

First tote paid Rs. 170 for win, Rs. 36, Rs. 24 and Rs. 18 for places.

Winner trained by owner.

THE CLUB PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs 2,250; second Rs 600; third Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III

Mr. S. K. Bhatter's FINE FEATHERS, 8-9, Simpson 1
Mr. Gem's GRECIAN ORB, 8-2, Evans 2
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Mr. Kapilrai Mehta's KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE, 7-7 Mendoza 3
Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's PERSEVERANCE, 7-4, J. Rosen 4

Not Run:—Garden Warbler 9-2, Thurlestone 7-7, Coolart 8-8, Maelorm 7-9, Bastion 8-9 and Gold Crown 7-10.

First tote paid Rs. 29 for win, Rs. 23, Rs. 23 and Rs. 41 for places.

Winner trained by A. Higgins.

THE DONCASTER PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs 1,250; third Rs. 500 A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Messrs. N. D. and K. D. Bagree's BENEVENTO, 9-0, Munro 1
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk of Bhopal's THE NUN, 8-10, R. H. Jones 2
Mr. R. P. Ebrahim's ROYAL PRINCE, 8-9, E. Britt 3
Mr. Eve's MANIFOLD, 8-2, Brace 4

Not Run:—Grianeog 8-0.

First tote paid Rs. 26 for win, Rs. 14, Rs. 14 and Rs. 17 for places.

Winner trained by A. Higgins.

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I which have not won a race after 31st March, 1937 and all Arabs in Class II.

H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's HARRY JOHNSON, 7-4, (cd. 7-5), E. Britt 1
Mr. A. J. Kolah's MAHMOOD BEG, 7-4, Mendoza 2
H. H. The Maharaja of Kashmir's AJWAD, 8-0 Marrable 3
Mr. A. J. Hoyt's FUNNY FACE, 8-4, H. McQuade 4

First tote paid Rs. 35 for win, Rs. 16 Rs 26 and Rs. 19 for places.

Not Run:—Firpo 9-5.

Winner trained by Sorab Khan.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Programme

a.m.

7-30 Big Ben. "This Week". A talk by the Dowager Marchioness of Reading, describing some of the interesting things she has seen and done during the week. 7-45 Pianoforte Recital. By Kathleen Denyer. 8-0 "A Hundred Years ago". 8-40 The News and Announcements. 9-0 Chamber Music. 12-30 "The Old Folks at Home" (Second Series)—1. 1-15 The BBC Military Band. 1-30 "Film Shots". 1-50 The News and Announcements. 2-15 The Westminster Players. 5-15 Musical Interlude. 5-20 Organ Recital. 6-0 Dance Music. 6-40 English Folksongs—1: 7-0 The News and Announcements 7-45 The BBC Empire Orchestra: 8-45 "At the Black Dog". 9-15 "Haunting Harmonies". 9-30 The News and Announcements. 9-55 Musical Interlude. 10-0 "Paul Bunyan. The Legend of Niagara Falls". 10-30 Close down.

Bombay Programme

a.m.

8-35 Recitation from Quran-i-Sharif. 8-45 Light Music.

noon.

12-0 Instrumental and Vocal Selections.

p.m.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. My Ideal Programme. 6-0 Garudadhwani. By the Indian Orchestra. 6-15 Talk (Hindustani): "Muslims and Female Education" 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. (The News in Marathi and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 Light Music. By Sunderabai. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi: 9-0 "Behind the Gateway". By Onlooker. 9-15 The News: 9-30 Music of Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No. 5 in D major (Decca). 10-0 Erwin Klein and his Viennese Dance Band. 11-0 Close down.

Calcutta Programme

p.m.

12-36 Time Signal. Con Aston. Entertainer. 12-51 Latest H. M. V. Selections. 1-21 Talk: "Art Modernised" No. 2. Is modern art crazy? Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft.

Special Visharjan Programme

6-6 A Running Commentary on the Immersion Ceremony of Goddess Durga.

Relayed from the banks of the Hooghly River. 6-41 The News and Weather Report (Bengali). 7-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (English): 7-6 The News and Announcements. 7-21 Ashadharan Abhinoy. 8-51 Leela Kirtan. 10-21 Time Signal. Close down.

Delhi Programme

a.m.

8-0 Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif. (Text and Translation). 8-15 Lali Bai of Saharanpur. 8-45 Haider Husain. 9-0 Duet. 9-10 The News (English): 9-20 The News (Hindustani): 9-30 Ghulam Ali Khan. Classical and Light Songs.

p.m.

12-30 Time Signal. Indian Recorded Music. 1-30 A Lady Listener's Latest List. 6-0 Ghulam Ali Khan. Classical and Light Songs. 6-30 Karrar Hussain Jaltarang. 6-35 Lali Bai. 7-0 'For Villagers Only". (The News and Market Rates). 8-0 Time Signal. Talk (Hindustani): "Stories behind Proverbs". No. 3. 8-15 Ghulam Ali Khan. 8-45 Hamid Husain. Sarangi—Desh. 8-50 Lali Bai. 9-15 The News (Hindustani): 9-30 Time Signal. The News (English): 9-45 Harry Langham and his Delhi Club Sextette. 10-0 Talk (English): "Sour Grapes". No. 2. 10-15 A programme of "Live" Dance Music.

NEW DELHI HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Will Be Held In December

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the New Delhi Hockey Tournament held on October 11 under the presidentship of Mr. F. T. Jones decided to hold the tournament in December, the provisional dates being from 4th December to 19th December.

The meeting also decided that every team entering the tournament should submit names of 14 players along with the entry fee, for which the last date fixed is November 25.

It was also decided that only the outstanding outstation teams entering the tournament will be permitted 14 third class railway tickets.—A. P.

Polo At Bareilly

BAREILLY, Oct. 12.

The Bareilly Autumn Polo Tournament, which commenced on the evening of October 11, had two matches on the card resulting as follows:—52nd Light Infantry scoring 4 goals beat 11th Field Brigade Royal Artillery who scored one goal.

14/20 Royal Hussars beat Scraps by 7 goals to 6.—A. P.

Baroda:—The Mohan Talkies of Baroda celebrated their third anniversary on October 11 when prominent citizens were present on the occasion. The guests were shown "Anathashram" and trailors of half-a-dozen films.

Ogden's GUINEA GOLD QUALITY MAGNUMS

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Of all the painful forms which stomach trouble takes, is there anything that is more depressing than the gnawing pain that makes its appearance like clockwork between meals?

Mr. A. B. was a victim to these pains, and was beginning to despair of ever being without them until one happy day . . . But read his letter:—

"For the past 10 years I have suffered from terrible 'gnawing' pains in my stomach. These pains always occur between mealtimes. I tried scores of different medicines without result until I tried taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. From the first dose I felt a new man. Every time these pains come on I take a dose of Macleans and in a minute or two they have vanished. I am never without a bottle of your stomach powder in the house. Thank you for the great benefit I have received."

Maclean Brand Stomach Powder not only puts your stomach right—it takes a great load off your mind as well. If you are a sufferer go straight to your chemist and get a bottle of the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder—the one with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. You won't suffer again after taking that. Never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets).

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

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Flit is most deadly to insects because it contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide. Flit spray does not stain and is harmless to humans and animals. Beware of all substitutes that masquerade under the name of Flit. Each Flit tin is sealed to protect you from fraudulent refilling. Always insist on the famous yellow tin with the Flit soldier and black band—your guarantee of getting the one and only Flit.

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BOMBAY TEAM FOR CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP

L. P. Jai To Lead Side In Contest For Ranji Trophy

The following have been provisionally selected to represent the Bombay Cricket Association in their match against Gujerat, in the Cricket Championship of India, for the Ranji Trophy, at Jamnagar, on October 27, 28 and 29:—

L. P. JAI (Captain).
D. D. HINDLEKAR.
M. S. GURTU.
M. PATEL.
D. R. HAVEWALA.
R. J. GHARAT.
V. M. MERCHANT.
R. F. MOSS.
A. E. BAPORIA.
F. K. NARIMAN.
J. KHOT.
A. J. BODE.
S. M. KADRI.
J. DADYSETH.
R. R. WADKAR.

VICTORY FOR ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE

Zionists Beaten By 7 Goals To 3 In Water Polo Match

In a Water-Polo Match played at the Victoria Swimming Baths, Kennedy Sea Face, on Thursday morning the St. Xavier's College defeated the Zionists Sports Club by 7 goals to 3.

P. Barucha and F. Punjyaji of the winners had the honour of scoring 3 goals each.

The Teams:—

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE

P. B. Punjyaji; P. N. Desai and D. S. Davar; R H. Colah; R. M. Barucha, P. M. Barucha (Capt.) and F. B. Punjayaji.

ZIONISTS

L. Galton; S. Haskell and H. Band; B. Sargaon, M. Halal, D. Haskell (Capt.) and E. Solomon.

Referee: Mr. K. Golwalla.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashwin Sud 11, 1993
Muslim: Shaban 10, 1356
Parsi: Ardibehest 10, 1307
Hightide: 8-00; 20-27
Lowtide: 1-12; 14-44
Sunrise: 6h. 33m.
Sunset: 6h. 16m.

POET NANALAL AT VILE PARLE

Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Navratra Mandal, Poet Nanalal will deliver a lecture on "Asia, the Land of Prophets", to-day (Friday), at 9 p.m. at Gandhi Chawk (west of the Vile Parle Station). Speeches welcoming the poet will be made, a programme of Garba will be gone through and Mr. Vishnuprasad Desai will entertain the audience.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION

The President and Members of the South Indian Association, Matunga, will entertain Dr. S. S. Aiyar, to a "Pan-Supari" party to be arranged in his honour on the eve of his transfer to Calcutta. The function will take place in the Association premises to-day (Friday), at 8-45 p.m. (S.T.).

"C" WARD INSPECTION ROUND

The Commissioner will meet the elected Members of the "C" Ward to-morrow (Saturday), at 7 a.m. (B.T.) at Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade Station and go round with them in the Ward.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

The Municipal Secretary informs us that there will be no meeting of the Improvements Committee on Tuesday, the 19th instant.

GENERAL MOTORS VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT

A meeting of the Managers will be held in the Nagpada Neighbourhood House to-day (Friday), to draw fixtures for the above tournament at 6-30 p.m. No entries will be entertained after the draw.

MASONIC DISTRICT GRAND SECRETARY HONOURED

The Installation Meeting of Lodge Holmesdale in the East of Mark Master Masons No. 72 E. C. was held at the Freemasons Hall, Bombay on Oct. 12, when Mr. Sohrab R. Major Bamji was installed as the Worshipful Master.

The Installation ceremony was performed jointly by some of the past Masters of the Lodge, Khan Bahadur Pallonji N. Daver, who is the District Grand Secretary, and also a member of the Lodge Holmesdale, was presented by the members of the Lodge with a handsome clock, and a Silver Key fitted in a handsome velvet case, for very long and meritorious services for 28 years as a Treasurer of the Lodge.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY, DADAR—"Garden of Allah". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Shall We Dance". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Unexpected" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Wah-Ri-Duniya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Premveer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
MINERVA—"Khan Bahadur" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"Stella Dallas". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Milap" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gangavataran" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. "Bala Yogini" Tamil Talkie at 9-30 a.m. This morning.
REGAL—"Wee Willie Winkie" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Savitri" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"A Tale of Yesterday" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m

SIR VICTOR SASSOON

Sir Victor Sassoon left Bombay on Thursday by s.s. "Ranchi" which is bound for China. Sir Victor had come from China about two months ago and is returning to Shanghai where he has large business interests.

COMMERCE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association, Mr. K. D. Bhopardikar of Bank of India will deliver a lecture on "Banks and their functions" to-morrow (Saturday), at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.), at the Government Commercial Classes Elphinstone High School Building, Cruickshank Road, Bombay.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur and Staff Officer, Captain and Mrs. J. Chauvel and Dr. Ara Rankine lunched at Government House on Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended the Horse Show and Lady Lumley presented the Cups on Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay opened the new Buildings of the Government Anglo-Urdu High School on Wednesday.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS . VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr H.M	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 40	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 25	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 35
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from October 1, 1937:-

Trains	Arr. H.M	Dep H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujerat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 40	
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 35	13 50
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25
"The Flying Ranee" Mondays only from Surat	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily except on Mondays	10 58	
"The Flying Ranee" Mondays only from Bulsar	9 15	
"The Flying Ranee" Saturdays only to Surat		15 10
"The Flying Ranee" Saturdays only to Bulsar		15 50
"The Flying Ranee" daily except Saturdays to Surat		18 05

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BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The following notifications have been made in Thursday's Government Gazette:—

The period of the temporary appointment of Special Scarcity Assistant to the Collector of Bijapur has been extended up to 28th February, 1938, and Mr. B. H. Shirhatti is to continue to hold it.

Mr. S. Benjamin, Assistant Backward Class Officer, Northern Circle, Ahmedabad, is granted leave for three months with effect from the date of relief.

Mr. Alleluja Noronha, Mamlatdar of Dohad (on probation) is to officiate as Assistant Backward Class Officer, Northern Circle Ahmedabad vice Mr. S Benjamin proceeding on leave

Major T. A. Doran, to be Civil Surgeon Belgaum, vice Rao Bahadur R. V. Mone.

Rao Bahadur R. V. Mone, on relief, to be Civil Surgeon, Thana and Bombay Suburban District, vice Mr. A. D'Silva.

Mr. A. D.Silva,—Class 11, to officiate as Civil Surgeon, Satara, vice Mr. S. B. Gothaskar,

Mr. M. L. Tannan, I.E.S., Principal and Professor of Banking, Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, is granted leave.

DISMISSED.

Shankar Bhau Gaikawad, late talati of Parol Saza, taluka Bassein, district Thana, has been dismissed from Government service.

GENERAL DEPT.

Mr. R. P. Munshi, is to be Honorary Lecturer in Anatomy and Honorary Lecturer in Physiology, respectively, at the B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad, for a further period of one year, with effect from the 16th November 1937.

Mr. J. B. Fernandes, is to be the Marriage Registrar for the City of Bombay.

ART IN THE HOME

Town Hall Exhibition

It has already been announced that the Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal Kala Pradarshan Samitee is holding an 'Art in Home" Exhibition at the Town Hall from the 26th November to 5th December 1937.

The following prizes will be awarded to the best exhibits sent to the Exhibition, (a) 1st Prize for best model of tenaments for workers of moderate means Rs. 100 (b) 2nd Prize for the same Rs. 50 (2) (a) 1st Prize for best model cottage in rural areas Rs. 75 (b) 2nd Prize for the same Rs. 25 (3) Prize of Rs. 100 for the best nursery picture (4) Prize of Rs. 50 for pictures for the nursery books. (No copy or reproduction of another artist's work will be eligible for 3 & 4). (5) Prize of Rs. 50 will be awarded for the best cut; and (6) Prize of Rs. 50 for the best sewn garments. (7) Prize of Rs. 50 for the best Indian design in Saree borders.

The decision of the judges will be final. The Committee reserves itself the right to withdraw or split up any prize above-mentioned without assigning any reasons. More prizes may be declared later on.

Exhibits may be sent by women and men of all castes and provinces. For further information write to Hon. Secretaries Gujarati S. S. M. Art Exhibition Committee Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road.

RAILWAY WORKERS CONFERENCE AT KALYAN

Ruikar To Preside Over Session On Sunday

The Divisional Conference of the G.I.P. Railway Workers working on the Bombay Division, will be held at Kalyan (Municipal Maidan) on Sunday the 17th Oct Comrade R. S. Ruikar will preside.

PROGRAMME OF THE CONFERENCE

11 a.m. Subjects Committee meeting at the Municipal Hall.

1-45 p.m. Comrade R. S. Ruikar, president of the Conference to be received at the Kalyan Station.

5-30 p.m. Speech of G. K. Phadake, President of the Reception Committee. Speech of Comrade R. S. Ruikar, President of the Conference. Speech of Comrade Jhabwala and other guests. Reading of the Report of the activities of the Division Submission of the Statement of accounts, by Z. R. Chaudhari, Secretary of the Bombay Division

Election of the members to the new Divisional Committee, Concluding Speech by Comrade R. S. Ruikar.

SUBURBAN LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT CONFERENCE

Mr. L. M. Patil To Attend

The conference will commence on Saturday the 16th instant, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in the Vile Parle Chhavni Building (Ghod Bunder Road). It will meet again on Sunday the 17th instant, at 3 p.m at the same place. Mr. Haribhau Tulpule M.L.A., ex-President of the Poona Municipality and District Local Board, a first rate Congressman will preside

Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, the minister for Local Self-Government will attend and address the Sessions on Sunday. Adult franchise Joint Electorate with or without reservation of seats for minorities, Kurla Municipality and its restoration, small units or a big body from Bandra to Jogeshwari, High water-rate and such other problems of vital importance will be discussed.

Congressmen can become delegates paying annas four. Visitors will be allowed free, (their numbers will be restricted).

DASARA IN BOMBAY

Bhopatkar Urges Hindus To Cast Of Age-Long Lethargy

"Vijaya Dasami" the "Day of Victory," sacred to the Hindus was celebrated by the Dasara Sammelan Committee, under the guidance of Mr. L. B Bhopatkar the Democratic Swarajist leader of Poona.

The day began with the hoisting of the "Bhagawazanda" or the Hindu flag by Mr Bhopatkar, at the premises of the Young Men's Hindu Association, Girgaum

In the afternoon a large procession led by Dr Mhasker Dada Pendsey, Kaka Tambe Dr. Mudgaonker and Mr. Kesavarao Borker marched from Ganesh Baug, near Lal Baug along Supari Baug Road and terminated at the Kamgar Maidan Parel.

WORSHIP OF "SHAMITI"

The evening function at this place began with the worship of a bough of the sacred 'Shami" tree.

Then followed a very interesting physical culture display, in which ten institutions of the City and Suburbs participated Special mention must be made of the "Lathi Kavayat" of the girls of the Mhaker Kanya Arogya Mandir

The meeting was addressed by Mr. Bhopatkar the president, and by the Harijan leader Mr. Sivtarker as also by Mr Cooverji Sett.

PURANIC LEGEND.

Mr. Bhopatkar in the course of his speech referred to the Puranic legends about the observance of this day and said that it was on this day that Arjuna, one of the Pandava brothers had cast off the disguise of "Brihannala," the Eunuch and had assumed the role of a conquering here The Hindu society, the speaker said, was in the same predicament as "Brihannala." Over more than a thousand years it had been eclipsed it had lost its manhood But now the time had come when like Arjuna it should emerge out of its hiding and tread the path of glory Mr. Bhopatker cited the instance of Sgr. Mussolini who had breathed a new life into the small Italian nation. He also referred to Germany, which starting as a broken and degenerate country at the end of the war had been galvanised into a new life by Herr Hitler and was proudly proceeding to carve out a place in the sun.

APPEAL TO HINDUS.

He appealed to the Hindus on this sacred day to cast off their age long lethargy and stir themselves into activity. The sword they had worshipped that day was the sword of self-respect. The Hindus had lost their self-respect and with it they had lost everything. They must now wield the sword of self-respect and carve out for themselves their destined place in the scheme of things

The function terminated with the singing of "Vande Mataram."

Why Corporation Should Vote Address To Congress Ministers

Shivdas Chapsey Thakkar's Appeal To Councillors

Mr. Shivdas Chapsey Thakkar, member of the Bombay Corporation, writes:—

Please permit me to mention some of the outstanding work done by the present popular Ministry during its short tenure of office till now. In the first place we must never forget that many of the Ministers have made tremendous sacrifice in accepting the office of Ministers on a nominal salary of Rs. 500 per month, when some of them were making several thousands per month, for the sole purpose of doing service to their motherland. Thus there is a substantial saving per year in the provincial budget as compared to the previous figures of the salaries and travelling allowances that Ministers used to draw. In matters of education they are straining every nerve to put it on an entirely new basis by trying to make it both self-supporting and generally useful to our day-to-day life. They have voted a huge sum for this item and the Scheduled Classes will get special scholarships of about Rs. 40,000 out of that sum. Their policy of Prohibition will be practically helpful to the poorer classes—the peasants and labourers. It is a well-known fact that these classes of people fritter away much of their money in indulging in alcohol so that they have nothing left to provide for other necessities of life for themselves and their families. The policy of Prohibition is, therefore, a blessing to these people and will bring health, wealth and happiness to their homes. To come to the policy of the present Ministry in releasing the prisoners, we cannot help being thankful to them for many young lives will be free to do their duties to their mother country and be useful citizens. So also for lifting the ban on several books and literature they will be receiving the blessings of the whole communities. They have also returned the security deposits of newspapers. With the advent of the Congress Ministry, the whole outlook of life of the officialdom and particularly of the police has undergone a radical change. They have particularly benefited the peasants by abolishing grazing fees and by constructing new wells and ponds for villagers as well as for scheduled classes at the cost of Rs. 10 lakhs. The Ministers have also under consideration a proposal to give vast acres of waste land belonging to the Government to the farmers free of charge for their benefit. Besides they have in view a policy of reduction of land revenue and also of exemption of certain class of the peasants from land revenue. They are also planning a scheme to free the peasants from their indebtedness. The peasant Ministers have given special consideration to the policy of Swadeshi products Khaddar and patronizing national industries and if these efforts are successful, India will soon be a power to be reckoned with, second to none among the advanced countries of the world. The unemployment question is also receiving the best attention of the Ministers and although it is not expected of the Ministers to do miracles, still they are determined to do all that is possible under the circumstances to ameliorate the condition of the unemployed. New taxes are not levied, and a committee is appointed to amend the Criminal Tribes Act. They have proposed a bill by which municipality will have a right to elect 15 members from the wards other than A and B. Formerly the Bombay Government used to nominate 18 members in the municipality. They have also proposed a bill by which every adult will have a right to vote. By passing acts they are thinking to remove the evil customs which prevail in the Bombay Presidency. Inspite of all this human service rendered by the present Ministers, there are some reactionaries, who are interested in misleading the public and creating difficulties in the ways of Ministers. To them my reply will be that if they only look to the progress made in such a short time as four months, during which the Ministers have been in power, they will have no reason to grumble against their policies.

They have also decided to secure the confiscated lands back to the peasants who participated in the Civil Disobedience campaigns.

The Gram Panchayats are also to be revived. And recently they have appointed a textile enquiry committee to improve the economic condition of the mill workers.

Is it too much to hope that such Ministers deserve an address of welcome for their admirable work? I think that the notice of motion proposed by me in the Bombay Corporation to honour them is the least we can do in our appreciation of the splendid work done by them in the cause of service to our mother country, and I therefore request every municipal councillor to attend the Corporation meeting on Friday next, and vote for my Notice of Motion, when it comes for disposal.

Assembly Speaker Wants Indians To Learn Mother Tongue

Rousing Reception To Mr. Mavlankar At Bandra National Library

(From Our Correspondent).

BANDRA, Thursday.

A rousing reception was given to the Hon. G. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, when he arrived in Bandra at the invitation of the Bandra National Library for the "Shardotsav" Sammelan held at the Town Hall.

Before proceeding to the Town Hall, Sjt. Mavlankar was received by the Bandra Congress Committee in their office. He was garlanded by no less than 12 local institutions, among them the Nowpada Muslims, the Bazaar Muslim Jamats, the Harijan Sangha and the Navi Sangha. After the garlanding, Sjt. Mavlankar urged the necessity of unity and declared that in the cause of freedom they should not think themselves as Hindus or Muslims or Parsis or Christians but as Indians in one body.

At the Town Hall, a large gathering awaited him, among them Mr. D. J. Ferreira, M.L.A., Mrs. Ferreira, Dr. Dias, the Mayor of Bandra, Prof. Almeida, Rao Bahadur Pradhan and Mr. Gupte.

STARTED WITH 6 BOOKS!

Mr. N. D. Samant, President of the National Library, in welcoming the guest of honour, described the history of the Library. The institution started in 1917 with six books and an equal number of members. To-day it has no less than 4,500 volumes and over 300 members. It receives an annual grant of Rs. 200 from the Municipality. There is a Building Reserve of Rs. 4,000 and in addition Rs. 1,000 the proceeds of concerts in aid of the institution. The Library, it is hoped, would soon possess a building of its own and they expect to celebrate their Silver Jubilee in the new building.

IMPORTANCE OF NATIONAL LITERATURE

Speaker Mavlankar, rising amidst cheers, thanked the National Library for the honour done to him. He stated that he did not want to make a political speech owing to his position as a Speaker. He, however wished to stress on the vital importance of developing the knowledge of their mother tongue. It was strange, he said, that people were now in the habit of thinking in English and then expressing themselves in the vernacular. It was a pity that people were giving a preference to foreign culture and literature leaving aside their own ancient literature and philosophy. There was a clamour for Swaraj. But, he said, how could they get Swaraj unless they adopted everything that was of the country. It was surprising, he declared, that the most precious volumes of Indian literature and culture are to be found in European Museums instead of those in this country.

He, therefore, urged on the Library to encourage and inculcate a taste for the mother tongue. He asked the Library to keep selected books.

In concluding he was glad to hear of the progress of the Library and referring to the building he said that they should not be so anxious to have a big structure but rather concentrate on the dissemination of good literature.

SEIZED BY LUMBAGO IN VENICE!

Mud Packs, Plasters, Liniments Proved Useless

FREE FROM PAIN AFTER 2 WEEKS ON KRUSCHEN

An artist, she was painting a picture in St. Mark's Square, Venice—that artists' Mecca—when she got a sharp attack of lumbago. She "tried" everything," but that lumbago wouldn't budge. Then in Paris, she saw a Kruschen advertisement. And now—well, her letter tells her story:—

"I am an artist and three years ago, I was painting in St. Mark's Square, Venice. There was a current of air swirling round my back, which I failed to notice until I found myself chilled to the bone. When I got up, I was literally doubled in two with lumbago.

"I tried all the usual remedies—plaster s, rubbing liniments, etc.,—all to no effect. Then I took mud packs, etc., and still I had the lumbago. I went to Paris on business, and there I saw a Kruschen advertisement. I took Kruschen, and in three weeks, I was practically free from pain. In two months, I was cured completely."—(Mrs.) S. F.

Why is it that lumbago, backache, and allied rheumatic complaints yield to Kruschen Salts—even after every form of local application has failed? The secret is an open one. Kruschen is a scientific combination of mineral salts, every one of which has an action of its own. Where one cannot penetrate, another can—'and does'

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Do you know that Excess Acid in the system is the very basis of many of the common ills from which so many millions of people suffer?

Acid Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Colds, Neuralgic and Rheumatic pains—all result because of too much acid in the system. If you want to keep well and healthy Beware of Excess Acid!

Over-eating, drinking, late hours, loss of sleep, and over-indulgence of any kind all tend to create an Excess Acid condition in the system. When this happens, Headaches, Upset Stomach, Muscular Aches and Pains are almost sure to follow.

To get relief from the pain and discomfort of these common ailments there is nothing equal to Alka-Seltzer Tablets. This famous preparation gives you DOUBLE-ACTING relief. It not only stops the pain quickly, but it also neutralizes the excess acid in the system, which causes the trouble, promptly restores your healthy, normal alkaline balance.

Because Alka-Seltzer is so effective, it is used by millions of people all over the world. A tablet in a glass of water makes a sparkling, refreshing, alkalizing drink that is pleasant to the taste and amazingly effective in giving almost immediate relief. Children as well as adults like Alka-Seltzer. It is not a laxative and can be taken at any time. It is sure, safe, and harmless. It is the modern way to relieve the pain of common, everday ailments and avoid the dangers of more serious illness resulting from Excess Acid.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1937

TEXTILE INQUIRY

All those who are interested in industrial welfare will welcome the appointment, by the Bombay Cabinet, of a Textile Labour Inquiry Committee to investigate into the question of the adequacy of wages and kindred matters in connection with the textile industry in this province. The full scope and importance of the inquiry may be gauged from the fact that the Committee is asked to make recommendations regarding: (a) the establishment of a minimum wage, (b) the measures which the employers, the employees and the Government should take to improve the wage level, (c) the remuneration of workers engaged on night-shift, and the regulation of night-shift work, (d) standardisation of wages and musters and (e) the methods of automatic adjustment of wages in future. It will be seen from the above that, though the Committee is to deal primarily with the adequacy of wages in only one industry in one province, it raises vital issues that will not fail to affect industrial organisation in the whole country.

Minimum Wage

The need for an inquiry like the one proposed has long been felt. Industrial unrest, a standing menace to peace and prosperity, has been more or less chronic in recent years in India and has been accentuated by the economic depression of the last seven years. Government have often attempted, with poor success, to deal with some of its manifestations but have not yet tackled the roots of the problem. One of the root causes of the unrest is too low wages. In the absence of a minimum adequate wage standard, that will satisfy all the human needs of the worker and his family, there will inevitably be strife between the employers and the employed, which might at any time break out into open war. Yet no non-responsible Government would or could venture to enforce a minimum wage. It is the privilege and duty of a responsible Government to consider the feasibility of that reform. That is one reason why the present inquiry is instituted. There is another important reason also. The Bombay Cabinet is contemplating several Labour reforms other than those about wages, but closely bound up with the question of wages. Whether or not the present inquiry leads to the fixing of a minimum wage, the facts and figures about wages as collected by the inquiry committee, will appreciably help in introducing those reforms. It may appear to some that the inquiry will raise vain hopes and may cause unintended trouble where there is none to-day. But this is a grievously mistaken view. In the first place it is wrong to say there is no trouble now. It is already there in the form of acute discontent in Labour ranks. It is to-day beneath the surface in this Presidency and it is a foolish remedy merely to prevent by force its appearing above the surface. A bold and sincere attempt must be made to remove the root cause of discontent. Secondly, whether the hopes raised among workers by the inquiry are vain or not will depend largely on the result of the inquiry, and it will not do to prejudge the points at issue.

Wanted Full Co-operation

The composition of the Committee calls for some comment. It is frankly not a committee of experts. It is something more helpful, a committee advised by experts, itself consisting of prominent publicists of the Presidency, thoroughly competent to judge the issue involved and the advice of the experts, and known for their sympathetic attitude towards the needs and rights of Labour and also for their capacity to appreciate the view-point of the employers. Its work will be most helpful if the representatives of both interests co-operate with it fully, placing before it not only their respective views but also the facts and figures on which those views are based. As it is desirable that the inquiry should be carried on in a quiet atmosphere, the employers and the employed should scrupulously refrain from taking up an aggressive attitude towards each other. The release of all Labour leaders still under restraint will also go a long way in creating such an atmosphere.

Rate-Wars In Shipping

We whole-heartedly endorse the remarks of the "Times of India" against the evils of rate war in coastal shipping, but we wonder whether we should characterise its pathetic plea against rate wars as the dawning of belated wisdom. In any event, the boot does appear this time to be on the other leg because we have never known our contemporary protesting against rate wars being waged to the ruin and eventual annihilation of Indian concerns. When rate wars are ruthlessly carried on by British shipping combines to drive out incipient Indian enterprises, we are told that the Indian venture is an "interloper" and "intruder" in its own home waters! British shipping must, these apologists assure us, maintain their legitimate services built up at enormous sacrifice (plus dividends). It was no political agitator nor an economic propagandist but Sir Alfred Watson, the late editor of the Calcutta "Statesman" who publicly referred in his evidence before the Joint Parliamentary Committee to the annihilation of one Indian Company after another by the heavy combination of British shipping interests. And this, too, in a trade which by every principle of international law, maritime practice and imperial navigational law should be India's own domestic sphere and preserve. Our contemporary's economic conscience was not then outraged nor its virtuous indignation roused against the ill-effects of "internecine competition" for investors and consumers. The weaker party had to go to the wall —according to the well-known principle enunciated by Darwin and practised by Lancashire and Inchcape,—provided, of course, the weaker party was Indian. The "civilised conception" of preventing "cut-throat competition" which has suddenly inspired Anglo-India now did not obviously exist when nearly thirty Indian companies with an aggregate capital of twenty crores of rupees went down during the last twenty-five years. The amazing discovery that shipping business is not plain sailing has been made only when a company controlled, managed and directed by a non-Indian firm is said to be incurring some loss owing to competition. In this competition, we would take leave to point out, one company at least is not a new-comer as it is a purely Indian enterprise running for nearly 28 years. The Indian Co-operative Navigation Company has suffered many vicissitudes and would have ceased to exist but for the timely financial help given to it by the leading Indian shipping concern, the Scindia Company. Moreover, it is owing to the existence of the two Swadeshi lines that the concern, for which our contemporary as usual holds the brief, has been compelled to give additional facilities and amenities. We do not need the business eruditon and intimate knowledge of the shipping industry of Bori-Bunder to tell us that rate wars are costly and wasteful. The Indian public wants the economic employment of shipping in India's coastal trade but it also demands that the objective of such employment should be the development of an Indian Mercantile Marine owned, managed and controlled by Indians themselves. If the Government of India are asked to intervene now that a shipping company controlled by a non-Indian firm is adversely affected, we trust the fundamental issue underlying this competition and the primary objective of Indian shipping development as accepted by the Government and the public alike will not be lost sight of.

A Welcome Move

We appreciate very heartily the proposal sponsored by some Muslim leaders of Karachi to participate in the forthcoming Divali festival. A committee of hosts, headed by Sir G. H. Hidaytulla, the Prime Minister of Sind, has been formed to entertain prominent Hindu citizens during the Divali holidays. It is also gratifying to learn that the latter on their part have decided to reciprocate this gesture of goodwill by fraternising with their Muslim brethren on the occasion of the coming Ramzan Id. Such co-operation is bound to create feelings of fellowship and a better understanding between the different communities. In the villages this kind of fraternisation in weal and woe is the rule and that is one of the main reasons why Hindus and Muslims have been able to live in harmony for centuries past. Festivals, whether religious or social, ought to bring the various castes and creeds together in a common brotherhood. The Karachi example therefore, deserves to be followed throughout the country.

SCOUT ASSOCIATION MEETING

What Lead Will It Give?

(By "ARIES")

A meeting of the Provincial Scout Association of the Bombay Presidency will be held at Poona, on Sunday the 17th instant, to decide the momentous question of disaffiliation from Imperial Headquarters, and to consider the issues raised by the Viceroy's letter to the Provincial Governors in their capacities of Chief Scouts of the various Presidencies.

Critical Juncture

It is necessary that one has to be plain and frank at such a critical juncture because to-day issues are being decided that will hinder or help the youth of our country to receive excellent education and training, and be guided and directed by Indians who understand and realise the needs of their own country. The issue before this momentous Conference is not whether the representatives of the Provincial Association will go or not to the unconstitutional Triennial Conference which they have ceaselessly denounced for the last three years. The issue is not whether the Association should have disaffiliated on the 30th September, or whether they should disaffiliate on the 30th of November 1937. The greater issue is whether the Provincial Association has at least now decided that the Scout Movement shall exist only to serve the highest needs of this country on the fair basis of independence and unalloyed nationalism, and not according to the orders received from the patron-saint, Chiefs and headquarters horses.

Decide The Objective

Let the B. P. Association go to Delhi and attend the Triennial Conference, but let them go with self-respect and with the determined object to say that they will no longer owe any loyalties to Chief Scouts, Headquarters or Councils unless they be of their own choosing. Let the Indian Scouts, first of their free will decide at a common conference what their loyalties will be, and then they will prove to England and the world beyond all doubt that they know how to be truly loyal and honourable. The Viceroy's last statement has removed the last veil that removed from the gaze of Indian Scouts what lay behind the Scout Movement sponsored at first by Britishers and then by their loyal henchmen.

The Madras Lead

The Provincial Association in Madras has taken, at least from our point of view, a most patriotic and dignified stand. On the 2nd of October it gave its frank and uncompromising answer to the Chief Scout of India. The Bombay Association may claim wisdom in its cautious, prudent and halting decision, weighed as it is by the ballast of reactionary elements that flourished for many years in its fold. But it can wait no longer. The parents of this Presidency demand an unambiguous answer from the sponsors of this conference whether they will teach their children one loyalty above all other loyalties—the loyalty to our Motherland.

The Four-Fold Basis

The Bombay Provincial Association ought to take upon its shoulders the fight for nationalising the Scout Movement on the four-fold basis of (1) abolition of Chief Scouts and removal of all Government officials connected with the Scout Movement from positions of authority, (2) immediate disaffiliation from Imperial Headquarters and direct affiliation with International Bureau, (3) complete Indianisation of the Movement and (4) summoning of an All-India Conference to draft a new and suitable Constitution. It will then deserve the whole-hearted support not only of every Provincial Association

(Continued on page 8 col. 5)

SHOULD A WORLD WAR BE RISKED?

To Outlaw Japan

By H. N. Brailsford

This nation is more nearly united over the cruelties of the Japanese in China than it has been over anything since the Great War ended.

The bombardment from the air of Canton and Nanking would have done it, but the sinking of that fleet of fishing junks served to fix our emotions in a gaze of horror. For this was wanton, one might even say playful cruelty—brutality for the fun of the thing.

We could see it happening and human nature is always its natural kindly self when it sees or hears. Our senses answer a cry of distress more promptly than our intellects.

It is good to feel strongly as one man, provided we take adequate action. But pity that finds no outlet in acts is mere sentimentality. It weakens us and does nothing for the victim.

That, the reader may say, is a moral platitude. No, in this case it has a plain politics' meaning.

If the civilised world—our island is in no way peculiar—can be so deeply moved without producing by its emotion any effect whatever, the last hope of any restraint upon brutality is gone from this earth.

Every Power that falls under the leadership of a savage dictator or of a ruthless group of soldiers will act as their perverted instincts dictate. We shall then ourselves begin to draw the moral that our safety lies in matching them in cruelty.

The younger generation will grow up ignorant of the meaning of civilisation, and Europe will lapse into the brutality to which it sank during the barbarian invasions.

Wholesale Slaughter

With that preface, let us face the facts. What to begin with is it against which we protest?

The League of Nations, in the text of its resolution, has confined itself to the bombing of the civilian population of Chinese cities.

Certainly it is horrible that several thousands of men and women should lose their lives in this way, to say nothing of the wounded, the maimed, and the multitudes who have lost their homes. But is this the only wrong that concerns us or even the chief wrong?

The number of Chinese soldiers in the North and round Shanghai who have been killed or maimed in this unprovoked invasion must outnumber the victims of the air raids a hundredfold.

They are Chinese peasants and workers—the simple, hard-working folk whom one may learn to know in such a book as Pearl Buck's "The Good Earth". Is it nothing to us or to the League that these conscripts should perish in their tens of thousands?

This war is only beginning. The Chinese, though poorly armed and only half-trained, have courage and endurance. They will perish by the million before they yield.

That will mean not merely slaughter, but famine. In the ruin will go down a noble civilization that was adapting itself with courage and sagacity to modern technique.

How many of us realise that in the days of Queen Elizabeth, and perhaps earlier still, the Chinese were the superiors of our forefather in culture, morals and wisdom?

It is a fifth part of mankind that the Japanese threaten with subjugation and ruin.

America's Doubts

If we mean to act, then, it should be to stop not merely the bombing of civilians but the war itself.

Everyone knows the difficulties of action; they are, indeed, so obvious that they paralyse our wills and cloud our wits.

The League includes fewer than half the world's Great Powers, and they are demoralised. Though Americans feel as keenly as we do, their distrust of Europeans is so deeply rooted that their one resolve is to avoid entanglement in our affairs. That is now, with most of them, a fixed idea.

On the other hand, the economic and financial situation of Japan renders her peculiarly vulnerable to pressure.

This is not a fresh war she is starting: the effort to swallow Manchuria has strained her resources, material and human through five exhausting years.

Her balance of trade with the outer world was, even before this war began so shaken that her exports covered only two-thirds of her imports.

Her internal finances are even more embarrassed, for her estimated revenue meets by only a third her estimated expenditure.

Even the supply of food from her own soil may not be easy. Her peasants use neither animal power nor machines. If the young men are conscripted, can she raise all the rice she needs?

Boycott Or Isolation

Consider next Japan's dependence on the outside world. Her industry is still, save for textiles mainly small-scale sweated handicraft.

She cannot manufacture motors for her aircraft, tanks and lorries.

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 6)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ANOTHER 'SCRAP OF PAPER'?

One may seriously ask whether the German Government's latest declaration of its intention "not to attack the inviolability and integrity of Belgium in any circumstances and to respect Belgian territory at all times except in case in which Belgium might be collaborating in military action against Germany" constitutes anything more than another "scrap of paper." In the first place, who is to decide whether the exceptional situation envisaged above, namely "Belgium .... collaborating in military action with Germany," exists? If it is to be left to Germany to decide—as undoubtedly she is the one to decide, since none else is named —what is there to prevent Germany from inventing a flimsy excuse that Belgium is secretly engaged in military collaboration with another Power, say France, to attack Germany,—and, then, straightway launching an unprovoked attack on Belgium after violating the latter's territory, as was done by her in 1914? A further loophole for German intervention—if she wants one—is left in the statement which follows, announcing the "German Government's determination to prevent by all means in its power, Belgian territory ever being used as a basis for operations by any belligerent States." A declaration like this can only signify Germany's "determination" to turn Belgium into a cockpit the moment she apprehends that some Power hostile to herself is using or is about to use Belgium as "a basis for operations." Here too it is Germany alone who will decide whether circumstances exist which call for her intervention. Let it be noted that there is no question at all of reference to any impartial body like the League or the Hague Tribunal, before Germany decides to take action in her own interests or in the professed interests of the integrity of Belgium territory. Everything is left to her to decide. It is such bilateral agreements which ignore existing impartial bodies like the League and the Hague Tribunal, that are capable of infinite mischief. One wonders at the complacency of Belgium at such a gesture of "friendliness" from the Nazi Government.

BOMBAY CABINET'S EXAMPLE

The Bombay Premier's appeal to the public to reduce to a minimum the expenditure on receptions to the Ministers is none too early and deserves to be acted up to scrupulously. Indeed, the receptions themselves should be reduced to a minimum: else they will take up far too much time and energy which should be reserved for necessary public service. As Gandhiji remarks in "Harijan" "a conscientious Minister has no time for receiving addresses and honours or for making speeches in return for fulsome or deserved praise." The Bombay Cabinet has set a good example by refusing to accept any address if the incidental expenditure is more than Rs. 15. It is to be hoped that the Governor and other officials too, will appreciate the Cabinet's policy in this matter and duly follow it in their own dealings with the public.

THE MYSORE BAN

That the public of Mysore have little sympathy with the reactionary and repressive policy which the Government of that State is following must be clear to any one who has been following the proceedings of the State Legislative Assembly and of public bodies like the State Lawyers' Conference which met the other day at Shimoga. One had hoped that in view of the recent turn of events in British India and the installation of Congress Ministries in the majority provinces, the Mysore Government would adopt a new angle of vision towards the national movement, but it would appear that the "die-hard" element in that State, as in most other Indian States at the present day, is proving too strong for the liberty-loving section of officialdom. The national tri-colour continues to scare away officials as before, inspite of the fact that it flies on hundreds of public buildings nowadays in British India. The official excuse that its display in the State would be "derogatory to the sovereignty of the Maharaja" and "lead to disturbance of public peace" is too flimsy to be seriously entertained. If King George VI does not feel humiliated by the hoisting of the flag on public buildings in British India, surely there is little reason for the ruler of Mysore to feel humiliated or insulted by its display in his State. One wonders who puts this extremely childish idea in the mind of officialdom in Mysore.

AVOID BOTH EVILS

Addressing a Muslim association at Lahore the other day, the Punjab Premier said that those who fomented communal troubles were "human fiends". He has doubtless communal peace at heart, but needlessly strong terms often defeat their own purpose, especially if purely political agitators are mistaken for disturbers of communal peace. We fear the Premier is making this very mistake. He is amazed at his being charged with resorting to repression and pleads that he has only prosecuted a few men for sedition. But the main charge against him is that he has in several cases resorted to the lawless law that punishes people without a trial. He should realise that political oppression can be as fiendish as fomenting communal troubles.

GOOD LEAD FROM DHARWAR

We warmly welcome the report that a meeting of the members of the Bombay Legislature from Dharwar has undertaken to secure enough free labour from villagers—of course, in addition to paid labour—for the purpose of sinking wells in about 75 villages and of constructing approach roads in about forty, with the aid of the special grants made by Government for the purpose. Care should be taken that the villagers work only in their off hours. In any case, it will be a good example for the well-to-do Congress workers in the villages concerned and the towns hard by to contribute their own free labour. It will have a good moral effect, will add to the influence of the Congress, and ensure complete success for the schemes in spite of the smallness of the Government grants.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

Mr. Jinnah's fourteen points.

(2) As a responsive gesture Mr Jinnah will now ask the Muslim League to co-operate with the Hindu Mahasabha in forming a united front against the Congress.

* * *

OUR OMNISCIENT CONTEMPORARY

"Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram (Chairman of Textile Enquiry Committee), one of the Secretaries of the A. I. C. C. *President of the Ahmedabad Millowoners' Association....*"

—"Times of India."

* * *

The following is quoted as an example of feminine logic:

"I am so glad I don't like cabbage," said a lady, "because if I did like it, I should eat such a lot of it and I do dislike it so."

On The Lucknow Front

Black flags and closed shops greeted Mr. Jinnah on arrival at Lucknow.

Further outlook—dark and stormy.

* * *

The Muslim League volunteers escorting Mr. Jinnah in procession are alleged to have assaulted political opponents with lathis.

The Dictator, we hope, was highly satisfied with the thorough efficiency of his storm-troopers.

* * *

The Muslim League, we understand from a Lucknow report, is to launch an intensive campaign of "mass contact."

Down with the Congress—for "maliciously" anticipating the idea!

* * *

According to the "Pioneer" the Muslim League leaders "are now convinced that a wavering policy with an indefinite programme will not take the League anywhere..."

Except, of course, to the wilderness of barren communalism where the League finds itself stranded to-day!

Anyway we are glad a truer realization of the League position *is* at last dawning on its leaders.

* * *

The London correspondent of an Indian news-agency has thrown a veritable bomb-shell by stating that the "British Foreign Office and the Admiralty are in complete possession of the most indisputable proof of the fact that some of the pirate submarines which sunk ships in the Mediterranean not only belonged to Italy but were actually units of the Italian navy and acted under direct instruction from the Italian Admiralty."

Added credence is given to this report by the fact that Reuter and the British Official Wireless carefully suppressed it.

* * *

The report it appears, has had wide currency in the capitals of Europe and a Swiss journal had some caustic comments to make about Britain's reluctance to use indisputable evidence against Italy at Geneva.

But as loyal subjects of the British Empire with full confidence in the omnipotence of British diplomacy let us resolutely refuse to believe any such reports.

To avoid "unnecessary complications" the British Foreign Office would soon contradict this report. They have *no* evidence to show Italy's implication in the Mediterranean piracy. And if they have, they would haughtily point out, that is no one else's business.

* * *

It would be particularly unfair to the British Foreign Office to ply them with questions about the whys and wherefores of their reluctance openly to charge the Duce's Government. Also, it would be wholly unnecessary.

It is not without certain significance that when the Fascists staged an aggressive military parade in London it was the Socialists and Communists who received blows from police batons.

* * *

In this connection the following cable from London is edifying:—

It is understood that the French Government have agreed on the urgent recommendation of the British Government to take no action resembling the holding of a pistol at Italy's head.

At which the Junior Colleague makes the wholly irrelevant suggestion that the British symbol should be changed from the lion to some more appropriate animal.

* * *

"In recent years,' says a well-known musician, "owing to unemployment more and more educated young men are making a study of music with the object of taking it up as a profession."

That is certainly not a compliment to music. Or, is it?

* * *

"The first Class Magistrate, Chitaldrug (Mysore State) has prohibited the hoisting and carrying of Congress flags for two months as such exhibition, in his opinion might be construed by the public as derogatory to the sovereignty of the Maharaja and lead to disturbance of public peace."

—News Item.

The implication seems to be that after two months the Congress flag would lose all its evil and pernicious influence. Or would the sovereignty of the Maharaja have become indestructible by that time?

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) Presiding over the Sind Hindu Conference Bhai Parmanand made an impassioned plea for the acceptance by Hindus of

(Continued in Col. 6.)

FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR CONGRESS GOVTS.

Sir M. Visweswaravya's Six Fundamentals

SCHEME FOR DISTRICTS

Co-ordination Of Effort To Solve Hunger Problem

"The Five-Year Plan here outlined takes into account recent world experience, as well as many present-day aspirations and tendencies. The country must advance either in the direction indicated in this Plan or in some other, conceived on parallel lines. If it turns away from these directions altogether, it will do so at its peril," says Sir M. Visweswarayya, the noted Mysore administrator, in the course of an instructive and thought-provoking paper.

Provincial Plan

The Five-Year Plan is what is appropriate for a Province. But it is not to stand by itself; it should form part of an all-India Plan. Until the Central Government also becomes autonomous and a Federal Plan is authoritatively evolved, the Provincial Governments should visualise the sort of Central Government they would like to have and the sort of nation they would like to build up. A united and strong India should be the goal of all Provincial Plans.

Of the proposals he has outlined in the paper, the following half a dozen items, he points out, are fundamental for rapid economic advance. Details pertaining to these particular heads would have to be compiled and included, along with others, in the schedules and estimates of the Five-Year Plan:—

(1) Establishment of heavy industries, specially those relating to the manufacture of machinery and heavy chemicals;

(2) Extensive spread of cottage and small-scale industries and industrial life in rural areas;

(3) Providing Banking and Credit facilities and adequate tariff protection for both heavy and cottage industries;

(4) Establishing real Self-Government in villages;

(5) Introducing a District Development Scheme as outlined; and

(6) Universal Mass Education.

PRINCIPAL CONCLUSIONS.

The following is a summary of the principal conclusions and recommendations:—

(i) Economic Planning is a means to an end. The end is a rise in material prosperity and standard of living.

A Plan for a Province will be part of the larger Plan for India as a whole. A Ten-Year Plan is suggested for Federal India and a Five-Year Plan for a Province.

(ii) Economic Planning is part of a larger development, namely "Planning for Reconstruction and Nation Building."

With the change in political status in the Provinces, reconstruction on a planned basis in all three spheres—political, economic and social—becomes a necessity and this will be tantamount to nation building.

(iii) The organisation best calculated to promote the proposed developments will include (1) A Five-Year Plan, (2) A Development Department, (3) A Provincial Economic Council, and (4) A separate Development Budget.

DEVELOPMENT BUDGET.

It is not considered safe for any country to regulate its economic affairs in these days without a coherently designed policy and a deliberate plan. Until a Federal Plan is evolved and introduced, each Province should provide itself with a separate Five-Year Plan of its own and the co-ordination of Provincial Plans may be secured, as far as possible, by organising periodical conferences between the official representatives of the several Provinces.

The development work under the Plan should be kept separate from the ordinary administrative routine of the Provinces. So also, the Development Budget should be kept distinct from the regular Civil Budget of the Province.

SCHEDULE TO PLAN.

(iv) The Five-Year Plan should give a schedule showing the growth or increase expected in the five-year interval, in income, production, trade, banking, and other occupations and activities within the Province as previously indicated

(v) The main result expected from these improvements is a rise in the standard of living. In the present case a rise of 50 per cent. may be expected in ten years. It would, of course, be more if the Central Government were also autonomous. This large increase in production, income, etc., will be possible only in the early stages of the Plan. As the resources become used up, the increase will necessarily be at a progressively diminishing rate

(vi) In order that cottage and small-scale industries may be successfully established, local self-government in villages must become a reality. There should be no hesitation to grant self-government to village populations to the same extent that Japan has done. Rightly directed the concession would help to stimulate creative power, aspiration and ambition in our rural communities

To raise the standard of living of the masses, the District Development Scheme outlined will be found very efficacious and it should therefore be speedily brought into operation. This may be done without appreciably interfering with the existing administrative machinery.

SLOW PROCESS.

(vii) Nation building will be a slow process at first but it is bound to grow as the country gets fuller control of money power, manufacturing power and the power of defence. The banks are the mainstay for all growth.

(viii) A beginning in Planning may be made in each Province at once by the establishment of a Development Department under the supervision of a Minister with a competent Secretary and a staff of three or more experts. An Economic Council of local men of experience and influence financiers, economists and experts should be associated with the Department.

(ix) The Development Department should be able to start surveys and investigations and prepare a provisional Five-Year Plan as well as a Plan for action in the first year. The preparation of these two Plans by the department with the aid of the Economic Council or a special Committee appointed for the purpose should not take more than three or four months at the outside.

(x) The resources of each Province in men, material and equipment should be fully mobilised to serve these ends. The services of University and College professors retired officials, economists, financiers, engineers, chemists and other experts, wherever available in the country, should be freely utilised by forming commissions, committees, informal brain trusts and the like

The population in every part of the country should be put to work and induced by suitable propaganda to respond cheerfully to the call made on them to raise their income and standard of living.

PREVENT WASTE OF EFFORT.

(xi) The huge waste of effort that is going on will be prevented, if the Government also awakens the general public to the fact that in present-day economy agriculture, though a necessary occupation, plays a less important part than industries. In advanced England, agriculture, though protected and subsidised, is regarded as on the whole unprofitable.

(xii) This is a machine age. It is power machinery that moves heavy railway trains, immense sailing ships, military and naval armaments, automobiles, aeroplanes, mills, pumping engines and a host of other instruments of mechanical production and propulsion. The condition of the country will remain low and primitive until deficiencies in equipment and use of machinery are made good.

DISTRICT SCHEME

Regarding District Development Scheme to which reference is made above Sir M. Visveswarayya writes:—

Recently an American Professor who visited this country remarked that what struck him was the extreme poverty of the peasants, their illiteracy and lack of modern sanitary methods of living. But the thing that oppressed him most was their apparent helplessness in the face of economic misery. This helplessness must now be removed. The time has come to make the effort and teach the rural population how to help themselves. The question of raising the income of the poor may be considered under three heads:—

(i) Income and needs of poor family;

(ii) Income and needs of the population of an average district in British India; and

(iii) Increase in the value of goods and services to be produced in order to give a minimum standard of living to the poor.

INCOME AND NEEDS OF A POOR FAMILY

Enquiries show that the present income of an average poor family of five persons may, without any grave error, be put down at Rs. 10 per month in rural areas, and at Rs. 20 in urban areas. These incomes should be at least doubled to give the families a decent living and maintain them in reasonable health.

Assuming that 80 families out of every 100 in the district may be classed as poor and that 8 of such families live in town (with income of Rs. 20) and 72 in villages (income Rs. 10), the 'average' income of a poor family for the whole district works out to Rs. 11 per month. A group of hundred families in a district may thus be taken as composed of 80 poor (with an 'average' monthly income of Rs. 11 per family), 18 middle class, both upper and lower (with an 'average' income of Rs. 75), and 2 rich (with an 'average' income of Rs. 150).

On these assumptions, the 'average' income for the hundred families will be Rs. 25.3 per family per month, or roughly Rs. 60 per head per annum for all classes of population. It is suggested that a constructive effort should be made to increase this income by at least 50 per cent in the next ten years.

AVERAGE INCOME IN A DISTRICT.

According to the 1931 census the 'average' population of a District of British India works out to 1,009,408 or, say, in round figures of 10 lakhs. The total income of an 'average' district at Rs. 60 per head of population will be Rs. 6 crores. The present proposal is to increase this to Rs. 9 crores in ten years' time. The figures will vary with the seasons and prices. Those given here are merely illustrative. They indicate in a general way to what extent production and income may be increased by organised effort.

Sir M. Visweswarayya

HOW TO INCREASE INCOME

When a Five-Year Plan is prepared, the yearly value of goods and services to be produced in every district would be indicated in a schedule attached to the Plan. The responsibility for increasing the production would be thrown on the local population who would elect the controlling body. This body would be assisted by two or three experts and officials supplied to the district by the Provincial Development Department which would handle the Five-Year Plan.

"Leftists To Fore"

Problems Before Lucknow Session Of Muslim League

LUCKNOW, Oct. 14.

From all appearances the Lucknow session of the All-India Muslim League is going to be one of great moment.

The main task which confronts the leaders of the League is to close up ranks among Mussalmans themselves by so broadening the policy and programme of the League as to pave the way for the re-entry of the "seceders." There has, of late, been a growing volume of opinion, particularly among the "leftists," in favour of a thorough democratisation of the Constitution of the League. This group has also been clamouring for changing the creed of the League from Dominion Status to Complete Independence for India.

LEAGUE REORGANIZATION

It will be recalled that at the Bombay session of the League a sub-committee was set up to modify the Constitution of the League, and this Committee is believed to have favoured the adoption of the principle of Independence as the political goal of the League. With a view to giving practical shape to the doctrine of "Mass Contact," the Committee is further believed to have suggested the introduction of the system of "one-anna" membership. Allied with these is the all-important question of re-organization and re-vitalisation of the provincial and district branches of the League and their further ramification. The consideration of these questions would mainly occupy the attention of the delegates

EXPULSIONS FROM MUSLIM LEAGUE

LUCKNOW, Oct. 14.

A meeting of the Central Parliamentary Board of the All-India Muslim League was held this evening under the presidentship of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Those attending the meeting included Maulana Shaukat Ali, Abdul Matin Chaudhury, the Rajah of Mahmudabad, Nawab Muhamad Ismail Khan, Messrs. Abdul Rahman Siddiqui, M. A. Razaq and Kharaja Nuruddin, Nawabzada Mohamad Ali, Maulana Akram Khan, Chaudhury Khaliq-uz-Zaman, Syed Zakir Ali, Syed Murtaza Sahib, Messrs. Jamal Muhamad and H. S. Suhrawardy and the Nawab of Dacca.

The names of Mr. M. Y. Sharif, the Raja of Salempur and Maulana Husain Ahmed were removed from the Central Parliamentary Board.

TAKEN ON BOARD

The following names were added to the Board:—Maulana Hasrat Mohani, Raja of Peerpur, Sir Mohammad Sadullah, Maulana Abdul Hameed Khan and Maulana Sakhawatul Ambia.

The Board then discussed questions relating to co-ordination between the Central and Provincial Boards and elucidated the position of Provincial Boards vis-a-vis the Assembly League parties.

The meeting adjourned to six in the evening.—A. P.

NEW FEATURES IN MOTOR SHOW

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Feminine influence is largely responsible for the new features in the motor show, opened in the vast reconstructed Earl's Court. Cars are roomier; driving visibility is greatly improved There are front wheel suspension and fashionable safety glass and general braking is much stronger. Models varying from £100 to £3,000 are in gayer colours are more comfortable and have more adequate baggage accommodation. The engines are generally more powerful, obviating much gear changing.

The economic four-cylinder has staged a distinct revival in the new inventions for damping noise and vibration. Summed up, the show displays greater road efficiency, safety and luxury for value. —Reuter.

JAPANESE-DUTCH CLASH

THE HAGUE, October 14.

An encounter occurred between the Dutch destroyer "Flores" and the Japanese vessel "Taishir Maru" in the Dutch-owned Anambas Archipelago to the north of Sumatra.

Two Japanese were slightly wounded, it is believed, due to the destroyer firing at "Taishinmaru" in territorial waters, when the Japanese vessel refused to halt.—Reuter.

HOW KANE WENT DOWN

LONDON, Oct. 13.

Forty thousand were present. There was a heavy shower of rain before the fight. In spite of sawdust having been scattered over the floor of the ring, the boxers slipped several times. Both men gave a magnificent display, but towards the end, Kane was visibly tired and the fight ended with Lynch raining blows on Kane's unprotected head. Kane went down for a count of seven and, on rising, was again heavily bombarded, with the result he sunk to his knees and was counted out.

The fight started sensationally with Lynch sending Kane to his haunches in the first blow of the fight.—Reuter's Special.

MIDDLEPARK STAKES

"Scottish Union" Wins By A Head

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Middlepark Stakes run at New Market over a distance of six furlongs resulted as follows:—

SCOTTISH UNION (Gordon Richards) I

MIRZA (Smirke) II

UNBREAKABLE (Pat Beasley) III

Five ran: Won by head. Two lengths separated second and third. Winner trained by Cannon.

Betting: 10 to 1 Scottish Union; Evens Mirza; 13 to 8 Unbreakable.

COMMUNAL CLASH AT JUBBULPORE

Thirty Persons Injured: Kali Procession Sequel

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 14.

Over thirty persons have been injured, seven of them critically, in an isolated communal assault that occurred this evening during a procession of Goddess Kali, despite all the precautionary measures that had been taken.

All was quiet till 6-45 in the evening and the procession had passed without any incident, the Kotwali Mosque, the greatest danger spot of Jubbulpore, but when it proceeded to Meloniguni, suddenly stones began to be hurled from the mosque, hitting several persons in the procession Later lathis and other deadly weapons were used in assaulting unwary and lonely passersby.

The atmosphere had been tense for the last few days and anticipating trouble precautions had been taken to prevent any communal clash All the leading citizens, including Seth Govinddas and other Congressmen, were personally assisting the authorities in maintaining order.

Stray assaults still continue. The police are patrolling the disturbed areas. No arrests have yet been made.

Seth Goviddas, Mr. Shyamsunder Bhargava and other public workers are co-operating with the authorities and trying to restore order. Incoming passengers at the railway station were advised by the Railway Police not to proceed to the City.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

and kindred matters in connection with the Textile Industry in this Province.

It is clear from the appointment of this Committee that the Congress Ministry is making every endeavour in its power to implement the Election Manifesto of the Congress and the promises they have made to the people of this Presidency on the floor of the Legislatures

Looking to the discontentment that is widely spreading among the textile workers as a result of the unsatisfactory conditions which prevail in this industry, I am inclined to believe that the Government announcement in this connection has not come a day too soon. It is, indeed, high time that the conditions in the Textile Industry were thoroughly investigated into and remedies suggested for the amelioration of the lot of thousands of workers, who had to toil for the benefit of this Industry.

CONFIDENCE IN PERSONNEL.

The whole scheme and the personnel of the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee are of the type that ought to appeal to all those who have got the interests of the Industry at heart Sjt Jairamdas Doulatram Sjt. V. L. Mehta. Sjt. D. R Gadgil and Sjt. S. A Brelvi, who make the personnel of this Committee are persons who are well-known in this Presidency and outside for their feelings and sympathies for the working class population. I have not the slightest doubt that the Committee composed of these men will go a long way in solving one of the major problems that confront the Provincial Government at present.

On behalf of the B.P.C.C and its various subordinate bodies, I assure the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee of our fullest support and co-operation in the laborious task which they have got before them Through these various Committees, the Congress has collected data and material that will be placed before the Committee when it sits in session

It is a matter of great satisfaction to the B P C.C that the Congress lists of membership which have recently been closed for the purposes of election include no less than 10,000 members who come from the working class population and predominately from the textile workers

Jean Batten In Queensland

SYDNEY, Oct. 14.

Jean Batten landed at Winton, Queensland, with minor oilgauge trouble.—Reuter.

Textile Labour And Govt. Inquiry

Need For Central Committee To Present Case: Division Is Disastrous

(From A Correspondent.)

A thorough and searching inquiry into the working of the Textile Industry in the Bombay Presidency has long been overdue. The numerous strikes, which have spread over a number of years continually due to a steady attack on the living standards of the workers and other causes which affect conditions of work and wages, have created a situation which is fraught with great danger to the return of industrial peace and prosperity. The appointment of the Textile Inquiry Committee by the Government of Bombay, therefore, is a move which would be welcomed by all. The personal of the Committee is such as to inspire the confidence that the entire problem will receive dispassionate handling.

NOTABLE OMISSIONS.

Still, the Government would only have been well-advised if they had included among the members at least Mr. N. M. Joshi or Mr. R. R. Bakhale and Mr. S. A. Dange. These friends had, perhaps, the most to do with Textile Labour and have had occasions to study their conditions and problems in greater detail and closer intimacy. That would have removed any cause for suspicion or apprehension that may be sought to be roused, or may genuinely exist in Labour circles.

In the collation of information and in the examination and cross-examination of the witnesses, who may be called before the Committee, and in the task of sifting matters of interest to Labour from available reports and statistics, their experience and special knowledge will be of utmost helpfulness. The fact that they may represent organizations of textile workers, or may be examined by the Committee, is not overlooked when the suggestion for their inclusion is made.

Of course, there are Messrs. Khandubhai Desai and R. A. Khedgikar as associate members of the Committee. While the former has great experience of Labour conditions and the industry at Ahmedabad, the latter's experience or special work has mostly been confined to Railways. Against these will be pitted the two dozens of the Mill-owners' Association of Ahmedabad and Bombay, and they are hard nuts to crack.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

The terms of reference as they are drawn up seem to be comprehensive enough; but it is not certain if the question of wage-cuts, and the mechanisation—or "rationalisation" as it is generally termed—and the parity of wages come under the purview of the inquiry Consideration of present wage-levels in relation to the cost of living, important as it is, cannot be the criterion on which to judge the wages question. If the announcement of the Inquiry Committee were accompanied by an injunction on the owners to restore the 1928-1929 level of wages, or, in the alternative, by an assurance that, in the event the Committee finds that present levels have been low, the difference would be paid back to the workers with retrospective effect, will have had a salutary effect. The psychological effect of such a declaration cannot be sufficiently emphasised.

LABOUR'S DUTY.

As it is, the reception that the Government announcement has received is mixed, and not enthusiastic as the earlier forecast that Committee was to inquire into the wage-cuts in the industry had. Even so, the opportunity afforded by the appointment of the Committee should be taken full advantage of by Labour and its spokesmen. With them is the responsibility to make the inquiry as thorough and exhaustive as possible. With a view to achieve this, it is essential that all Trade Unions and others, who are vitally concerned in the welfare of the workers, should work out a plan by which a central body will be in charge of the workers' case. It is to be hoped that such a Central Committee of "Workers' Cause" will be established and commence work without delay. Textile Labour stands to lose much if in its name sectarian or divided action is resorted to-day those who claim to represent it

Towards Industrial Peace In Bombay

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee interviewed by a representative of "The Chronicle" on Textile Labour Inquiry Committee said:—

"I welcome the move on the part of the Government for the appointment of the committee to inquire into the question of wages in the textile industry. Whether the wages at present paid to the textile workers are adequate having regard to various factors such as the prosperity of the industry preservation of home markets for national industry and finally the living wage, is an open question for the committee to report upon.

SIGNIFICANCE OF DECISION

The significance of the present decision is in my opinion, two fold: firstly by implication it recognises the duty and responsibility of the state in respect of the welfare and well-being of the people and, secondly, it recognises the importance which the wage problem plays in the disputes between the employers and the workers.

In regard to Wage Legislation, it is clear we have been lagging far behind the other civilised countries. In the states of Australia and New Zealand legislation for the regulation of wages was adopted as early as the end of the last century. Minimum wages were fixed and wage boards on which both the employers and the workers were represented, were appointed under these legislations. Even in England, following a long agitation against sweating, the first Trade Boards Act was passed as early as 1909. Both in U. S. A. and Canada also this question has been tackled by the state. On the whole, these legislations have borne successful results. They have led to the increase of wages and with that, to greater efficiency and better physical health amongst the workers, which has not failed to influence beneficially the quality of the manufactured goods.

INTERLINKED

It may however be pointed out that if the workers should benefit at the expense of the industrialists, the latter should also be protected in the shape of securing the home markets for national industries. It is only when this is done, sooner or later, that the industries will be able to maintain higher wages. If there is going to be a cross fire from both sides viz., labour and foreign subsidised competitors, then it will be a sad day for the Indian industrialists, with whom the prosperity of the country is so closely interlinked.

The Government would do well to tackle, at an early date, the allied question of industrial peace, as obviously peaceful and happy relations between the workers and the employers is a very important factor contributing to national prosperity. In other countries far more efficient and elaborate machinery of arbitration is to be found than we have here.

JUDICIOUS SELECTION

As regards the personnel of the committee, I think the selection is made judiciously. I know them and feel they are well-equipped for the task".

CONGRESS WELCOMES TEXTILE ENQUIRY

Confidence In Personnel: B. P. C. C. To Co-operate In Its Work

Mr. S K. Patil, the General Secretary of the B.P.C.C and the Chairman of the Labour Sub-Committee of the Byculla District Congress Committee has issued the following statement in regard to the Government Communique appointing the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee:—

On behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Labour Sub-Committee of the Byculla District Congress Committee, I whole-heartedly congratulate the Government on the appointment of the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee to inquire and investigate into the question of the adequacy of wages

(Continued in Col. 5.)

Immediate Relief To C. P. Peasants

Premier Khare Says People Must Help To Finance Reforms Schemes

NAGPUR October 14.

An important speech on the achievements of the Congress Ministry and its future policy was made by the Hon'ble Mr. Khare, the Premier of C. P., on the occasion of a reception given in honour of his Cabinet to-day by the residents of the Shanichari suburb at the Cotton Market.

The Premier hoisted the Congress tri-colour Flag on the market and said that it was a symbol of the aspirations of the Indian people and their determination to be a free country. He urged on all these present to rally round the Congress flag and hoped that at no distant date it would be recognised as the national flag of India.

DON'T RAISE TAXES.

Mr. Awari, known as General Awari, in the course of a brief speech said that he recognised the limitations under which the Congress Ministry was working. Whatever the Ministry might or might not achieve in implementing the Congress programme, he hoped the Congress Ministry would not raise taxes and impose fresh ones on the poor people. As such a step, he thought, would undermine the prestige of the Congress among the people.

SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE.

The Premier, replying, declared that he was a servant of the people. He and his colleagues had accepted office at the command of the Congress, and would vacate their places the moment the Congress and the people wanted them to do so. Enumerating the Ministry's achievements so far in pursuance of the Election Manifesto, the Premier referred to the release of political prisoners, the removal of ban on proscribed literature, and the refund of newspaper securities including the forfeited amounts. As regards relief to the peasantry the Premier declared that they had decided to give immediate relief of two annas in a rupee to half the agricultural population of the province. The Ministry was pledged to the policy of prohibition and would soon introduce it in six tahsils. He hoped that this step would stop the drink evil, and enable the people to use their hard-earned money in fruitful purposes. The questions of reducing the irrigation rates, and the provision of better grazing facilities were receiving the attention of the Ministry.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

The Premier claimed that the Ministry was doing everything possible to implement the Election Manifesto, and pointed out the limitations under which it was working. There was no one—not even the rich trader and the banker—who liked taxes, however small their incidence. He therefore, urged on those who wanted the Government to take up the various Reforms schemes to support them in finding money to finance such schemes by means of fresh taxation. As regards the industrial development of the province, they were examining the possibilities of a thermo electric scheme and proposed to shape their policy in collaboration with other provinces.

The Premier concluding, pleaded for patience and exhorted the people to support the Ministry and strengthen its hands.—A.P.

Congress Propaganda Among Muslims In Maharashtra

OVER 5,000 MUSLIMS BECOME MEMBERS

The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee had appointed Dr. Abdul Hameed Kazi to organise Congress work amongst the Muslims of Maharashtra. In this connection he toured the eight districts of the Province during the last two months. He addressed many huge meetings and discussed the political problems in several small gatherings. The audience in the meetings generally ranged from five hundred to ten thousand people. Huge meetings were specially held at Malegaon, Nasik, Poona, Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Dhulia, Nandurbar and Jalgaon. Since Khilafat movement such common gatherings of Muslims and Hindus have seldom taken place. The public has been very much impressed by these meetings and a new wave of nationalism has swept over the Muslims of this province.

Mr. Moinuddin, Hazis, editor "Ajmal," in the district of Thana, Mr. Hakeem Mirza Haider Beg in Poona, Mr. Abdul Kareem Lumje in Sholapur, Mr. Mansuri in Nasik and Moulvi Abdul Kadir and Mr. Kawkab and the whole of Muslim Mass Contact Committee in Malegaon have been of great help to Dr. Hameed Kazi in their various districts. Approximately five thousand Muslims have been enrolled as Congress members.

Free Hindi Classes

The Free Hindi Classes conducted by the B.P.C.C. have already been started from the 4th instant at Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, Bombay No. 4.

The Classes will be conducted as follows:—

Rashtrabasha Pravesh (Beginners) on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Rashtrabasha Parichaya on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Rashtrabasha Kovid on Mondays, Wednesday, and Fridays.

All the above classes are held from 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. (S.T.).

The Free Urdu Classes will commence from Sunday, the 17th instant, at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

ONLY "REGULAR FELLOWS" CAN STAND THE RACKET

The human body has proved itself, time and time again, to possess extraordinary powers of endurance and to be capable of withstanding the utmost rigours of existence, whether at the equator or the poles. But only the body that is in a perfect state of fitness can stand the racket of everyday life for any length of time—only the body of a "regular fellow".

As life either in the tropics or the Arctic, is largely lived under extreme conditions, regularity must, of necessity, be induced and in the most natural manner possible. The use of harsh, purging drugs must be avoided at all costs, for any irritation of the bowels is fraught with danger, especially in hot climates where dysentery is a constant menace. To be a "regular fellow" it is only necessary to take Andrews Liver Salt occasionally.

Andrews works gently but thoroughly, in a natural way, usually effecting complete inner cleanliness with one normal bowel movement. It is particularly recommended in cases of fever because it cools the blood and destroys toxic bodies in the bowel waste. By its liver action, stimulating the flow of bile and promoting better digestion, Andrews Liver Salt counteracts any lack of exercise and the after-effects of excesses.

Andrews enjoys the largest sale of any effervescing salt in the world and is available from all Chemists and Stores. It can and should be taken regularly.

THIRTEEN KILLED ON SPOT

Fatal Train-Lorry Collision On North Western Railway Line

SIMLA, Oct. 14.

Official intimation has been received of a serious collision which occurred this morning between No. 44 Down train and a lorry full of passengers at the level crossing between Bahawalpur and Samasata on the North Western Railway. Thirteen were killed and twelve injured, all of them being passengers of the lorry. First aid was quickly rendered and the bodies of the dead and injured persons were removed to the Civil Hospital, Bahawalpur.

His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpur himself arrived immediately on the spot.—A. P.

14 Passengers Killed

BAHAWALPUR, Oct. 14.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, N. W. Railway, wires to the "United Press":—

"At about 9-15 a.m. to-day between Bahawalpur and Samasatta at a level crossing at mile 510/6, 44 Down Passenger collided with a lorry. Fourteen passengers of the lorry were killed and twelve injured".—United Press.

Widespread Rain In Bengal And Assam

POONA, Oct. 14.

The severe cyclonic storm in the Bay of Bengal, after an initial northward movement, is centred this morning about 80 miles south of Calcutta and is likely to move in a north-easterly direction. It caused widespread rain in Bengal and Assam with local thunderstorms in the rest of north-east India.

Thunderstorms have also occurred locally in south Madras and the extreme north of the country. The day temperatures were markedly below normal along the North-West Frontier, in Kashmir and north Punjab.—A.P.

Forest College To Be Abolished

MADRAS, Oct. 12.

It is likely that, the Forest College at Coimbatore may be abolished by the Government. The annual expenses incurred by the Government for maintaining the College comes to Rs. 69,000 per annum.—United Press.

His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda has approved the recommendation of his Council to appoint Mr. Ambalal B. Pandya, Director of Commerce, Industries and Labour, Baroda, as the States Trade Commissioner in London for a period of three years in the first instance.

NAGPUR STANDS FOR SWADESHI

Question Of Contracts For Pipes For City's Water Supply

NAGPUR, Oct. 13.

After a debate lasting for four hours, the Nagpur Municipal Committee last night adopted by 23 votes to 18, a resolution accepting the recommendations of the Consulting Engineers appointed by it in connection with the Kanhan Water Supply Scheme, regarding the tenders for the construction of pipe lines.

The consulting engineers had recommended that, the contract worth Rs. 5.6 lakhs be given to the Indian Hume Pipe Co., Bombay, and that contract worth about Rs. 2 lakhs be given to the Indian Iron and Steel Company, Calcutta.

A proposal moved by Mr. P. M. Naidoo that, the major portion of the contract be given to Messrs. Volkart Brothers representing Mannisman Steel Co. and the remaining to the Indian Hume Pipe Co. was negatived and the official resolution moved by Mr. M. S. Khan, President, carried as stated —United Press.

INDUSTRIES IN KASHMIR

Premier's Assurance To Legislators

SRINAGAR, Oct. 12.

"I am very anxious for starting new industries and improving the lot of people," declared Dewan Bahadur N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Prime Minister, Kashmir State, in the State Assembly on the 9th instant, in the course of a discussion on the State's industrial policy, following a cut motion introduced by Pandit Amar Nath Kak.

"I know that there is disappointment" said the Prime Minister "because the budget does not contain a substantial sum for industrial purposes. The policy adopted in framing the budget is that no provision is made except for the schemes sanctioned by the Government. As soon as schemes are sanctioned, the required budget will be provided for. I assure you that no industry which offers a promise of success will suffer from want of Government help and money for such schemes will be provided for, in spite of the fact that no provision has been made in the budget."—A. P.

Oswal Conference President

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14.

At a largely attended meeting of the Reception Committee of the 4th session of the All-India Oswal Sammelan which will be held for the first time this year at Calcutta, Seth Gulabchandji Dhadda M.A. ex-Dewan of the Jhabua State was elected President for the forthcoming session.—United Press.

MAHSUD GANGS BUSY AGAIN

Raid On Frontier Village: One Murdered And Several Looted

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, Oct. 14.

A gang of 25 Mahsuds raided the village Budh, in Tahsil Dera Ismail Khan, last evening and murdered one Hindu and seriously injured another. The raiders also injured one Mahomedan, who had given shelter to a Hindu, and looted several Hindus.

The police have gone in pursuit from Dera Ismail Khan yesterday. The raiders have escaped.—A. P.

Karnatak Education Week

DHARWAR, Oct. 14.

The Karnatak Education Week will be held at Gadag on 25, 26 and 27 October, under the presidentship of Dr. Krishnayya of the Secondary Teachers' Training College, Kolhapur.—A. P.

SCOUT ASSOCIATION MEETING

(Continued from page 6)

and all Associations of Indian States, but also of the Chief Scout and the all-powerful Mr. Hogg, if the Imperial and Indian Headquarters are genuinely sincere in all that they have been saying in their pamphlets and circulars. If the Chief Scout is keen upon the progress of the Scout Movement in this country then he ought to realise that genuine loyalties are born of love and mutual understanding, and they cannot be forced through any number of resolutions passed at an undemocratic, unrepresentative and unconstitutional conferences like the Triennial Conference.

Task Ahead

On our part we have little hope of anything being achieved at the Triennial Conference. An unconstitutional Conference summoned without the sympathy and blessings of the nation by officials steeped in British diplomacy, cannot be influenced by men, however earnest, sincere and sympathetic they may be. Mr. Hogg has already set the ball of propaganda rolling. The Indian Headquarters has published a bulletin with the picture of the Viceroy not in the Scout Uniform but in his Imperial robes. Following it, is a message from Mr. Hogg, almost saying that the Conference will achieve the consolidation of reactionaries. The Indian Chief Commissioner of India is not in the picture. The Nawab of Chhatari, the adopted head of the Scout Movement, does not speak or plead or whisper. He has lent his personality and his dignity to Mr. Hogg who acts over his head. If the Bombay Association moves to nationalise the movement, then it will set before it a task which it must loyally fulfil. It will be its duty to broadcast its message to every Province and State, explain the national demand and canvass loyalty to our Motherland.

Herculean Task Before Congress Ministers

Premier Kher On Bombay Govt.'s Move For Local Bodies' Reform

NASIK, October 14.

Declaring the new Municipal office building opened, the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher stressed the importance of civic duties and advised councillors to attend to the bettering of the lot of the citizens. A Municipality's first duty was to look after the betterment of the masses by improving sanitary arrangements.

MOVE FOR REFORM

He said that the present constitution of Local Bodies required modification and Government were devising a scheme to revise the Act.

HERCULEAN TASK

He appealed to the people to stand united and said that under the inspiration of Mahatma Gandhi the Congress had taken the first important step towards the fulfilment of India's ambition by agreeing to work Provincial Governments. He urged the people to support the Congress in its herculean task as it was not possible for any political experiment to succeed unless it was wholeheartedly backed by public opinion.

The Prime Minister referred to his visit to Nasik in 1930 to participate in Dr Ambedkar's Kalaram temple-entry Satyagraha and said that the movement had India-wide beneficial effects. Urging unity among all, the Minister characterised communal troubles as machinations of selfish and vain leaders who wanted to blacken the fair name of India.

NASIK FOR REFORMS.

Requesting the Minister to open the building, President Mr. R. J. Pande urged the Minister to help the Municipality to undertake an efficient water supply scheme with an initial expenditure of Rs. 8,00,000. The President announced that the Municipality sought the abolition of non-official nominations, introduction of voting rights to all literate men and women, abolition of separate electorate, reservation of seats for women and minorities and single distributive voting system, a cadre for executive municipal officer, extension of the life of the Municipal Committee from three to five years and exemption to the municipality from having to examine the city's primary education.—A.P

VITHAL NAGAR FOR HARIPURA CONGRESS

(Continued From Page 1)

Patel, said he was the first man to give a big sum from his salary to the Congress and thus formulating the principle of taking less salary for himself. The present Congress Ministry has adopted the principle of the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel.

Sardar Patel said: "This is not the place to show chivalry and boldness but this is the place to work for the country."

He appealed for the help of the public during Congress session in all respects. He also made an appeal for money.

RS. 165,000 FOR VITHAL NAGAR

Reception Committee On Rules For Volunteer Organisation

BARDOLI, Oct. 14.

The Executive Committee of the Reception Committee of the Haripura Congress met at Swaraj Ashram, Bardoli, under the Presidentship of Mr. Darbar Gopaldas Desai, Chairman of the Reception Committee, on October 13, 1937. More than fifty members attended, including Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Condolence resolutions expressing sorrow at the sad and untimely death of Mr. Manilal Kothari, and Shri Kalubhai Patel, a leader of Haripura, who had worked hard for the Reception Committee, were passed at the commencement of the meeting.

It was then resolved that the Congress Nagar should be named "Vithal Nagar".

ESTIMATES SANCTIONED.

Various sub-committees presented their budget estimates which were passed unanimously after careful scrutiny. The first one about the construction of the Nagar, the pandal, the exhibition, the volunteers and visitors camps, etc., excluding water supply and lighting arrangements, was presented by the Construction Committee and amounted to Rs. 165,000. Contracts for the materials required for construction works were also produced before the Committee and sanctioned. Other estimates amounting to Rs. 75,000 were produced by other departments such as the Accounts and Audit Department, volunteers organization, Sanitation Committee, etc.

The question of water supply and lighting arrangements which has been entrusted to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is still under investigation.

FOR COW'S MILK.

It may be recalled here that the Committee has, at a previous meeting, already provided for an expense of Rs. 56,000 for providing cow's milk, butter, ghee, etc., to the visitors, and for the maintenance of a dairy on Congress grounds.

In view of the heavy expenditure involved, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel appealed to the members of the Committee to proceed vigorously with the work of enrolling members of the Reception Committee.

VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION

Another important resolution passed by the Committee was with regard to Volunteer Organization, which laid down the principles about the formation of the organizations. It has been laid down that all the volunteers working in the various Departments of the Congress sessions will be under one command and all of them, including the head of the Departmental Corps, will be under the control of the G. O. C.

V. P. MANDAL'S CLAIM.

The Committee has authorised the Chairman to issue a statement, approved by it, explaining its attitude and position with a view to removing any misunderstanding that may have arisen in the minds of the public on account of certain resolutions of the Executive Committee of the Gujarat Vyayam Pracharak Mandal, which is purely a non-political body, and which claimed the right of forming the volunteer organization of the Reception Committee and appointed its office-bearers and thought that its claim was being ignored by the Reception Committee. The Committee expressed its surprise that a non-political body should put forward such a claim, particularly when some of the members of the Vyayam Pracharak Mandal, including its President, were present at the meeting of the Reception Committee meeting, when the office-bearers of the Voluteers Organization were appointed and when such resolutions were passed with their consent.

WHAT RULES REQUIRE.

It was also pointed out that some of the members of Yyayam Prachark Mandal have objection to becoming members of the Congress and that those of them whose names had been suggested had not become members of the Reception Committee even upto now, while the rules passed unanimously laid down that no one who had not become a member of the Reception Committee shall be appointed to any office in the Committee.

This resolution was passed "nem con," the President of the Vyayam Mandal and three Socialists not voting.

All other resolutions were passed unanimously.—A. P.

Gandhiji & Jawaharlal Send Messages Of Good Wishes

HARIPURA, Oct. 14.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel performed the inauguration ceremony of the Haripura Congress Nagar this morning on the banks of the Tapti river. Over 2,000 peasants from the adjoining villages attended the ceremony.

Sardar Patel exhorted the peasants to give their mite to the Congress and make the Congress session a success.

Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru sent messages of good wishes to Sardar Patel. Mahatma Gandhi in his message said: "Hope the foundation stone at Haripura will be sure and lasting foundation of Truth, Non-violence, Humility and Simplicity. —Bapu."

COW EXHIBITION

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel announced that a cows' exhibition would be held simultaneously with the Congress session, and urged the peasants to bring cows for the exhibition.—A. P.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

TOO LATE!

The duke was such an easy prey for Felton's furious attack owing to the fact that Patrick happened to enter at that moment to announce the arrival of a letter from France. The thought of whom the letter was from made him forget everything for an instant, and Felton availed himself of this to plunge the knife home.

"Murder! ! ! !" screamed Patrick, once he realised what a misdeed had been committed.

Felton fled through the next chamber, in which the deputies from Rochelle were waiting, and rushed towards the staircase. But on the first step he met Lord Winter, who on seeing him so pale, confused, and stained with blood, seized him by the throat, crying:

"I knew it! I guessed it! But too late by a minute! Good God!"

Felton made no resistance when Lord Winter handed him over to the guards. Lord Winter then hurried to Buckingham's chamber, where he found the duke lying on a sofa with his hand pressed upon the wound.

"Ah is that you, Winter?" he said in a weak voice. "You sent me a strange madman this morning! See the state in which he has put me."

"Oh my Lord," cried the baron, "I shall never forgive myself".

QUEEN ANNE'S LETTER.

—That would be quite wrong of you, my dear Winter," replied Buckingham, holding out his hand to him. "I know no man who deserves being regretted during the whole life of another man. But leave me now with Laporte and my faithful servant, I pray you."

The baron went out sobbing, and there only remained in the room Patrick and the dusty messenger Felton had met in the ante-chamber. He came from Anne of Austria.

"Laporte," murmured Buckingham. "Read the letter for me, or I shall not know the contents before I die."

Laporte quickly broke the seal and proceeded to read it bending close to the duke's ear:

MY LORD—

My Lord,—If you care anything for my happiness I entreat you to countermand the armaments against France. I beseech you to stop the war of which religion is said to be the cause, but which, it is generally whispered, is due to your love for me.

Be careful of your life, which is threatened, and which will be dear to me from the moment I am not obliged to see an enemy in you.

Your affectionate
ANNE.

Motoring & Aviation

Catapulting Aeroplanes For "Take-Off"

Important New Developments Considerably Simplify The Process ...

In addition to the Mayo "Composite Aircraft" scheme, there are two possible methods of assisting the take-off of air-craft. Probably the most promising of these is the catapult principle in some form or other; many variants of this are obviously possible. The other system aims not at getting a heavily loaded aircraft into the air by the aid of extraneous power, but by taking it into the air in a lightly loaded condition and then transferring the bulk of the fuel load to it from another aircraft, which may be termed the tanker."

At the R. A. F. Display at Hendon in June a demonstration of refuelling in the air was given by a Boulton Paul Overstrand, which was refuelled from a Vickers B. 19/27. The demonstration indicated that great improvements have been made during the last year or two, the process of making contact being much more certain and rapid than it used to be, and the automatic coupling with automatic fuel cut-off providing a safeguard as well as greatly facilitating the operation.

Briefly explained, the operation shown at Hendon begins with the aircraft to be refuelled trailing a line about 150 feet long and terminating in a grapnel. The "tanker" lowers about 80 feet of cable with a weight which causes the cable to hang nearly vertical. When the flight paths of the two aircraft cross one another, at different heights, of course, the grapnel catch and contact is established. The "tanker" next lets out the refuelling pipe, with the coupling line attached, and the pipe, is brought over by the pull of a drogue attached to the coupling line. Trailing back in the wind, the drogue pulls the coupling line with it, the pipe line being pulled towards the other aircraft until the operator can make the actual connection.

Catapult launching seems to offer the most promising line of development, not only from the aircraft point of view, but also, possibly, in connection with getting heavily loaded aircraft out of aerodromes of reasonable size. There are obviously limits to the size which it is economically possible to make aerodromes near cities, and if the use of catapult starting in some form should enable the size of necessary land to be greatly reduced, the cost of the catapult might easily prove worth while. The objection is that an aircraft requires nearly as much space for landing as it does for taking off, particularly if the disposable load has not been appreciably reduced during the flight preceding the arrival. On the shorter air routes the amount of fuel consumed during flight is a fairly small proportion of the total load, and so its effect on landing space requirements is not great.

BRITISH BEGINNINGS

In Great Britain a beginning was made in 1916, when a specification for a catapult was prepared. This required that the catapult should be capable of launching an aircraft weighing 5,500 lbs., at a speed of 60 m.p.h. with an acceleration not exceeding 2 1/2 g. in a run of 60 feet. Two catapults, both using compressed air, were completed to this specification, one being built by Armstrong Whitworth and Company, and the other by Waygood-Otis. Then came the end of the war, and it was not until 1922 that catapult work was resumed. Mr. R. Falkland Carey, who had designed the Waygood-Otis catapult, designed a new one, which followed in a general way the lines of the American catapults, with the motion of the ram transmitted to the launching carriage by wire ropes over pulleys. The Carey catapult was designed to launch aircraft up to 7,000 lbs. weight, the run being 34 feet, and the speed 45 m.p.h. The mean acceleration was 2 g. Compressed air was used.

For what may be termed track-launching, obviously a great variety of power units might be suitable. Capt. Courtney suggests, for instance, that a light carriage driven by aero-engines 'via' air-screws might be suitable. Or a stationary power supply could be used, the power being transmitted to the launching carriage by an endless cable running over very large pulleys spaced the take-off run apart.

One hesitates to complicate the issues, already sufficiently difficult, by suggesting further expenditure, but it is quite obvious that it is

(Continued in Col. 3.)

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IG22

TABLE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

Record Entries Received For Podar Challenge Cup

The following is the draw for Men's Singles for the Rambilas Podar Challenge Cup (Entries 101):—

FIRST HALF

K. H. Kapadia vs. K. H. Bhabha.
Dr. S. M. Captain vs. R. S. Dhondy.
Dr. K. E. Shroff vs. D. V. Pathak.
G. B. Relvani vs. S. J. Bharucha.
Minoo Acidwalla vs. Nariman D. Munshi.
R. S. Shroff vs. S. A. Samant.
M. J. D'Souza vs. B. S. Batliwalla.
D. B. Nicholson vs. F. J. Vacha.
R. D. Sethna vs. C. R. Basappa.
M. Akhtar vs. N. V. Ullal.
A. C. Mistry vs. R. B. Desai.
S. B. Mama vs. A. I. Rahimtulla.
H. B. Parelwalla vs. P. F. Bhasania.
B. F. Dadyburjor vs. D. J. Shroff.
Sorab B. Kavarana vs. H. A. Thunthy.
Ramnath A. Laud vs. R. J. Cooper.
F. R. Birdy vs. K. S. Burjorji.
Dr. C. J. D'Monte vs. C. S. G. Acharya.
J. D. Kolah vs. N. Guzdar.
K. V. Shevde vs. G. D. Bhagat.
B. G. Kulkarni vs. D. A. Ferreira.
H. Cohen vs. M. Y. Bhandarker.
D. D. Dubash vs. Pessi C. Pithawalla.
K. Peermohamed vs. M. K. Dhume.
F. R. Nariman vs. R. F. Kumana.

SECOND HALF

G. N. Laljee vs. Nissim Aaron.
H. M. Frenchman vs. P. G. Achrekar.
G. V. Patwardhan vs. Sorab R. Baria.
Phiroz J. Bharucha vs. H. J. Vacha.
J. P. Pocha vs. M. I. Laljee.
S. H. Sukhtankar vs. Homi R. Mehta.
K. V. Punalekar vs. S. P. Punjabi.
D. H. Karani vs. Issac J. Aptekar.
Dr. R. A. Cooper vs. A. Y. Bhabha.
B. V. Nerurker vs. S. J. Wadkar.
R. S. Samuel vs. Homi Banker.
A. V. Patil vs. Hari Shivdasani.
N. A. Bulsara vs. David S. Kolat.
S. A. Hatteea vs. L. B. Durpel.
L. R. Perreira vs. A. N. Other.
D. K. Varde vs. H. Bund.
F. B. Bharucha vs. P. L. Shama Rao.
Y. N. Laljee vs. H. R. Kanga.
A. Dyer vs. Ratan D. Akolawalla.
S. S. Patkar (Bye).
T. D. K. Kapadia vs. M. E. Treasurywalla.
J. S. Boyce vs. G. N. Nadkarni.
Navarane vs. D. M. Jamindar.
K. L. Singh vs. Adi S. Batliwalla.
M. N. Desai vs. Adi B. Kavarana.
I. N. Laljee vs. H. M. Barafwala.

ATTRACTIVE BATTING BY MERCHANT

Large Crowds Watch Dussera Day Cricket

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Thursday being a bank holiday on account of Dussera, the three Gymkhanas on the Kennedy Sea Face were busy playing cricket and a good crowd had turned out at the Hindu Gymkhana, where V. M. Merchant, the well-known Indian Test cricketer, was assisting the Hindus in their one-day fixture against the Baronet Cricket Club.

Merchant gave a good account of himself by playing bright innings for his 89, which included ten fours and two sixers.

The Baronet Cricket Club batting first declared when they had scored 235 runs for the loss of 5 wickets, P. Palia and E. Gai contributing useful 79 and 59 (not out) respectively.

The Hindu Gymkhana had made 121 for 4 wickets at the close of play, a feature of their innings was the bright innings by V. M. Merchant, who carried his bat for 89. The match ended in a draw.

AT ISLAM GYMKHANA

At the Islam Gymkhana, the Elphinstone Cricket Club defeated the home team by 2 wickets and 16 runs.

AT PARSI GYMKHANA

The Parsi Gymkhana entertained the Banker's Cricket Club at their ground at the Kennedy Sea Face and batting first the visitors acquitted themselves well by making 221 for the loss of 5 wickets, when they declared and put the Parsis in to bat.

Y. Ismail of the visitors, had a lot to do with their big total, having played good cricket for his unbeaten 71 while Khambata also batted well and made 51 runs.

The Parsi Gymkhana replied with 115 for 5 wickets, when the stumps were drawn for this evening.

THE SCORES:—

BARONET C. C.

N. Dalal 24, E. Dadachanji 9, P. Palia 79, H. Mistry 30, F. Nariman 0, E. Gai 59 (not out), S. Fagdiwala (not out) 28, Extras 6, Total 235 for 5 wickets (declared).

HINDU GYMKHANA

D. D. Hindlekar 1, V. M. Merchant 89, V. R. Chonker 1, U. M. Merchant 13, R. Wadker 4 (not out), R. J. Gharat 11 (not out). Extras 2, Total 121 for 4 wickets.

ISLAM GYMKHANA

A. A. Hakim 2, S. M. Kadri 63, A. E. Baporia 0, Md. Hasan 13, S. Heptulla 9, A. Peerbhoy 24, A. U. Botawala 15, A. M. Aga 5, Md. Cassim 9, Hassan Mia (not out) 8, Anwar 3 Extra 0, Total 151.

(E. Baria 3 for 52 and N. Canteenwala 3 for 43).

ELPHINSTONE C. C.

D. P. Tata 33, J. H. Siganporia 7, H. Contractor 9, H. Printer 0, H. Mistry 5, F. Pedder 33, A. M. Captain 28, K. J. Madan (not out) 15, E. Baria 2, M. Banaji (not out) 7, Extras 28 Total 167 for 8 wickets.

(S. Heptulla 4 for 44).

BANKER'S C. C.

H. A. Nakhoda 23, J. M. Shahna 0, C. H. Banker 35, Y. Ismail (not out) 71, E. Hans 26, P. N. Khambata 51, E. Alloo 3, Extras 12, Total 221 for 5 wickets (declared).

PARSI GYMKHANA

J. A. Dadyseth 0, M. R. Khan 7, J. D. Coomana 0, K. K. Tarapore (not out) 55, J. S. Lawyer 10, F. K. Nariman 20, H. N. Contractor (not out) 21, Extras 2, Total 115 for 5 wickets.

(Continued From Col. 2)

very necessary to take the long view, and the Empire air base at Portsmouth seems to be the logical site for all material and equipment connected with long-distance commercial flying. Whether it is possible to provide for catapult launching in addition to other facilities in Langstone Harbour is another matter. It is, however, high time that we got our plans going, and they ought to include every foreseeable development likely to take place, so that instead of having to shift from one site to another in a few years' time, additions of equipment could be made as and when they were required. Catapult or accelerator launching is very definitely one of the developments likely to be needed before long.—"Flight."

Our Periodicals

The Twentieth Century

This popular monthly of Allahabad has once again vindicated its go-ahead nature by publishing a Roerich Supplement along with its October issue. In fact it is the latter's main feature, and the three articles on Roerich are written with great insight and sympathy, and convey a graceful tribute to the life-work of the Russian artist who has made India his home and settled down at the foot of the mighty Himalayas like the Rishis of yore. In the opening article the editor does some deserved patting on the back (his own, of course!) on the journal's successful completion of three years. Mr V. N. Mehta continues his interesting series on Rural Reconstruction. G. P. Johari's "Modern Poetic Temper" is interesting though it must be noted here that his domain is limited to a review of English poetry, as such the title is somewhat misleading. Altogether an eminently readable number.

The Indian Review

The October issue of this popular Madras journal gives the pride of place to Dr. Loknathan's article on "The Congress Budgets" in which the author gives a sympathetic review of the dominant aspects of the first budgets prepared by the Congress Ministers. He pays a tribute to their pivotal aim, which is the amelioration of the peasantry. The article "India: the land of regrets" by Sir Hubert Sams, retired Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, will appeal both to British and Indian readers. Mr. Vassa's contribution on "the Debt redemption in Bhavnagar" is very topical, as the subject of rural indebtedness is very much to the fore at present. The usual sections on Indian and Foreign Affairs and on book reviews etc. complete a very interesting number.

Students' Tribune

The October issue of "The Students' Tribune," contains a number of thought-provoking articles but the greatest value of the journal lies in the reports of the students' activities at the various educational centres, which it publishes every month. They indicate the growing strength of the students' movement, in this country. The Students' Tribune has succeeded in maintaining its representative character, as the official organ of the All-India Students' Federation, and is of interest to Students as well as to those who are interested in the Students' movement and cause.

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India's Great Festival Of Victory

Inspiring Tale Of Origin Of Celebrations

BOMBAY, Thursday.

After the nine nights of devotion and prayer to propitiate the Goddess Durga, the destroyer of evil and the benign benefactor of prosperity, the Hindu community all over India celebrated to-day with customary eclat the Dasara, the Festival of Victory.

Many interesting myths are narrated to indicate the origin of the festival, which is the most picturesque of all the Hindu festivals and at the present times it propounds to restore harmony among those who are at variance.

Success crowns the enterprise when undertaken on the auspicious occasion of Dasara, when many begin their careers and children begin their A, B, C.

The following anecdote bears a healthy significance as to the origin of the Festival:—

Once upon a time, in the town of Paithan lived a Brahman, named Devdatta. Kowtshya his only son and an intelligent boy of seven, expressed his desire to outshine his father as Pandit

Varatanta Rishi who was regarded as a most renowned personages of the age was approached by Devdatta and the Brahmin colt was entrusted to him

Knowledge And Wisdom

In a few years time Kowtshya qualified himself in fourteen different branches of knowledge. In those days knowledge in Shastras was the sole aim of the pupils and being well-qualified to impart instructions to others Kowtshya decided to leave the Ashram. But a question of paying the Guru Dakshna stared him in the face.

However, the boy mustered up courage and asked his Guru what on earth he loved most, and Varatanta declined with thanks the offer of reward. But the Chela having insisted the Guru asked for a crore of gold coins for each branch of knowledge

The exorbitant demand was made with intent in view of the meagre resources of Kowtshya's parents. It is significant to mention that the stipulation for the fulfilment of the bid was the total amount of Dakshna ought to have imitated from the coffers of a single financier

Kowtshya started on the voyage of adventure in search of fortune. Luckily, he heard of the philanthropic Raghu Raja and he immediately proceeded to Ayodhya. Raghu Raja's bounty was boundless as the sea. But unhappily at that time he was in impecunious circumstances, and Kowtshya thus suffered a shipwreck of his hopes. Raghu Raja felt it much that the high hopes of the young Brahmin should be defeated. He therefore, decided to make the recoveries and help the boy in his need. Three days time was the only limit in which he promised to furnish the amount

War Against Indra

In the meantime Raghu Raja thought of waging war against Lord Indra for the recovery of his dues. The alarming news reached Indra and he was wise enough to avoid blood-shed. On a banni tree, outside the town of Ayodhya, he showered gold coins and Kowtshya was overwhelmed with joy when the Raja made him a gift of the riches.

Varatanta had decided to accept the full amount of fourteen crores and that he would not lessen an ace of his demand. Kowtshya offered him all the booty when his Guru declined to accept anything more than the specified amount. Thereupon Kowtshya brought the excess amount back and place it under the same Banni tree and called upon the people in the town of Avodhya to help themselves to the riches. The response it is needless to say, was most generous. Thus everyone in the town became rich and poverty became merely a word of the past.

It was the tenth day of the bright half of the 'Ashwin" and in commemoration of the occasion, the Hindus in the Presidency of Bombay continue to worship the Banni tree on the Dasara day. The Banni leaves will be christened as "gold" to-day and thus the "imaginary" precious metal will be cheap once more although little of real gold is not left in country after its huge export to the Continent

Dasara is also celebrated in honour of Rama, the epic-hero of Ramayan who on this day marched on the mighty demonking Ravana of Lanka and thus rescued Sita from the hands of the kidnapper. The significance of the auspicious occasion was cherished by the Rajputs who used to march on the enemy on this day which is known as the "Vijaya-Dashmi," the day of victory

Warlike Paraphernalia

From time immemorial the practice of performing the pooja of the warlike paraphernalia is yet in existence. The grandeur of the Dasara festival has a peculiar attraction for the rulers of Indian States. Their Highnesses perform the Pooja of the state elephants, steeds, and armaments and march in procession through the important thoroughfares of the states. Among all the Indian states the Mysore State—has got the greatest attraction for this festival

During the days of Peshwa of Poona, the Dasara was of immense importance. A durbar of kinsmen, sardars and officials was held when the presiding Peshwa used to honour them with rich garments, Jahagirs and titles. Even after the Seventh and the last Peshwa Bajirao the II in 1880, the traditions of the Dasara Durbar were maintained by the British Residents, Elphinstone and Malcolm. Unfortunately the importance of the Dasara festival for holding Durbar paled into insignificance since the dawn of the reign of Queen Victoria, although its reminiscences are yet visible in the annual Darbar of the Deccan Sardars.

In Gala Mood

On the Dasara day the Hindu community will appear in the gala mood forgetting for a while all the cares and worries This is a day of great rejoicing when the wrestlers are engaged in bouts while the acrobats display their astonishing feats Every artist or workman will perform "pooja" of the tools and the agriculturists will worship the implements of husbandry.

It is customary among the Hindus to meet relations and friends and exchange the greeting of "Vijaya-Dashmi" with the offer of gold ("Shami" leaves) A typical form of the meetings is to embrace each other.

In Bombay a tremendous crowd visits the temple of Mahalaxmi, the Goddess of Wealth, for 'Darshan" and observe the customary mode of celebrations with utmost joy. In view of the last gloomy Dasara of 1936 when the joy and pleasure of merry-makers were restrained under the Curfew Order and the promulgation of Sec. 144 due to the communal tension in the city the festival promises to be a great success this year, when the City is free from any untoward events Although the national importance of Dasara is lost since many years, its splendour, stupendous magnificence and lofty significance are yet retained.

BRATACHARIS IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Decn.): Oct. 11.

A party of 41 Bratacharis, including boys, girls and teachers and led by Mr. G. S. Dutt, I.C.S., founder of the movement, arrived here from Calcutta this morning at the special invitation of the Nizam's Government. He was received at the Station by Mr. Hussain, D.P.I., Mr. Hadi, Director of Physical Education and other educationists

The Bratacharis will give several demonstrations for a fortnight, including the Osmania University, a broadcast lecture by Mr. Dutt and participation in a mass drill display. The expenses will be borne by the State, who are eager to incorporate the movement in an educational programme for the whole Dominion.

The party includes 25 boys and teachers, the former from the Asutosh College and the latter from the districts of Eastern Bengal, and 14 girls from the Romesh Mitter High School, Calcutta.—A.P.

"BAD BOY" CHINESE GENERAL RETURNING HOME

SINGAPORE (By Air Mail)

Another "bad boy" Chinese General is returning to his homeland to aid her in her time of need.

He is General Yang Yu Chen, leader of the Sian revolt last year and the man who held the Generalissimo, General Chiang Kai shek prisoner He was formerly chairman of the Shensi Provincial Government.

General Yang left China for Europe after the revolt had been peacefully settled and after an extensive tour he lived in Paris He is strongly anti-Japanese in outlook—Reuter.

MEETING OF POONA GUMASTA ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the "Gumasta Association" of Poona was held in the Show-rooms of the Fargo Trucks Agency under the Presidentship of Mr. Maganlal Ishvardas Patel.

At this meeting the most pressing needs of Gumastas, namely, the fixing of the hours of duty and fixing the numbers of hours one servant should work, were discussed.

It was resolved at this meeting that an Association of the Gumasta Mandal should be established, that the Gumasta Association should have a constitution and that the Association should look into the needs and grievances of Gumastas and try to redress them

Several speakers spoke on this occasion and the following two resolutions were unanimously passed

"That this meeting is of opinion that the City and the Cantonment area of Poona should also be included in the "Rent Bill' sponsored by Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, M.L.A., which is shortly to come in the Legislative Assembly of Bombay.

"That this meeting strongly supports The Shopping Bill which is also to come very soon in the Legislative Assembly of Bombay as it tends to ameliorate the conditions of the servants. This meeting also sympathises with the work which is being done by the Gumasta Association of Bombay

Bajaj To Preside Over Shop Assistants' Conference

The arrangements in respect of the forthcoming Bombay Shop Assistants Conference are nearing completion. As previously announced the Conference will meet in a two days' session on 16th and 17th October at Madhav Baug under the presidentship of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Treasurer of the All-India Congress Committee. The inaugural ceremony will be performed by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda of Ahmedabad, Labour Secretary for the Government of Bombay. The unusual feature of the Conference will be the commencement of the sitting of the session at 9 p.m. lasting upto about 1 a.m.

Intense propaganda is being carried on in furtherance of the aims and objects of the Conference. On an average two or three meetings are held per day and the Shop Assistants in general are well mobilized. In a premier business city like Bombay having about 3 lakhs of Shop Assistants at least 5,000 delegates are expected to attend.

Congress Activities In Niphad

(From A Correspondent.)

PIMPALGAON, Oct. 13.

A Watandar Patel of Kathargaon in Niphad Taluka has, it is reliably learnt, given resignation of his Watandari Patiliki to show his detestation of feudal social order and to be able to do Congress work in his village.

Primary Committees have been formed at Niphad, Pimpalgaon, Ojhar, and Vinchur. New Primary Committees will shortly be formed at Tamaswadi, Kathargaon and Kothure.

JAIN PILGRIMS DUPED?

Train That Is Nowhere To Be Found; Alleged Culprit Arrested

More than two hundred Jains, mostly old men and women, belonging to Ahmedabad and neighbouring places are practically stranded in Bombay as they cannot proceed to Sametshikharji a holy place of the Jains, near Calcutta, to which place they were promised to be taken in a special train.

About a month back handbills were distributed, alleged to be signed by one Babubhai L. Shah, stating that a special train would start from Ahmedabad on October 6, carrying pilgrims to Sametshikharji and each passenger was to give Rs. 99 for his expenses including the railway fare.

More than two hundred Jains availed themselves of the opportunity and are alleged to have paid the amount to B. L. Shah. All of them were at the Ahmedabad station at the appointed time but to their surprise they found that there was no special train.

B. L. Shah is then alleged to have told the crowd of pilgrims that he would take them in an ordinary train to Bombay from where the special train would start on October 13

About 230 Jains were brought to Bombay on October 11 but they were completely disappointed and shocked to find that no arrangements had been made for their accommodation as advertised in the handbill They had to seek shelter at the Lalbaug Jain Temple. B. L. Shah was also with them.

As the suspicions of the pilgrims were now roused they began to question Shah as to the arrangements he had made for the special train from Bombay. His answers failed to satisfy the pilgrims and it is alleged he could not produce any documentary evidence in support of his assertions that he had made proper arrangements.

Some of teh younger pilgrims, it is said, lost their temper and began to assault Shah. In the meanwhile the police appeared on the scene and took him to Maharbouri police station

As the pilgrims then lodged complaints against Shah for duping them he was put under arrest by the police. Subsequently he was released on bail.

The pilgrims allege that in all Shah had taken from them for more than Rs. 22,000. The police are conducting inquiries.

For Ajmer-Merwara Political Conference

(From our Correspondent.)

BEAWAR, (By Mail).

Preparations for the Fifth Session of the Ajmer-Merwara Provinical Political Conference have begun now.

Mr. Jainarain Vyas convener of the Organizing Committee of the Reception Committee has issued an appeal to the people of Ajmer-Merwara Rajputana and Central India to Co-operate with the Reception Committee to make the Conference a success.

NEW MYSORE INDUSTRY.

(From A Correspondent.)

Mysore is to start a Company for manufacturing chemicals.

The Company will begin with the manufacture of sulphuric acid and ammonium sulphate.

Bihar Contemplates Tax On Agricultural Income

Revenue Of 30 To 40 Lakhs Expected: Excise And Stamp Revenue To Go Down

PATNA, Oct. 14.

"The urgency for an effective programme for the rural development and betterment of the moral and material conditions of the people has been engaging the attention of the ministry ever since they came in office" says a press Note issued by the Publicity Officer to the Government of Bihar.

The Note enunciates the problems which the Government want to tackle soon, including sanitation of rural areas, improvement of educational facilities for the backward classes and removal of unemployment.

The Note continues the existing revenue of the province however, balance its obligatory expenditure and as the Government are anxious that the drink evil as well as the spirit of litigation should be brought down as much as possible the revenue from excise and stamps also will go down. Government are therefore in urgent need of additional funds to carry out the programme

The only way in which this problem can be tackled is by effecting economies wherever possible and by resorting to fresh taxation Government are already engaged in cutting down all unnecessary expenditure, but they do not expect that this will release a sufficiently large amount of money for beneficient activities

There is no alternative but to resort to taxation. In considering all their taxation proposals Government will always bear in mind the paramount consideration, that in every case the new tax should fall on the shoulders of those who are best fitted to bear the burden

The note proceeds to show that the tax on agricultural income is neither a new thing nor it is an infringement on the permanent settlement. Incomes from agriculture were actually taxed in the middle of the 19th century

The Note continues "The tax would not affect the small cultivators or even middle class cultivators. The main burden in fact, will fall on those who derive at present an entirely unearned income from land.

It is difficult to estimate at present the possible yields from this tax as sufficient data for making accurate calculations are not available.

A very rough calculation has been made and the yield of the tax has been estimated to be between Rs. 30 and 40 lakhs per year. All this money will of course be mainly devoted for the betterment of the condition of the rural population."—A. P.

SHOULD A WORLD WAR BE RISKED

(Continued from Page 6.)

She must draw from overseas the major part of her raw materials —iron, oil, cotton and much else.

Her chief sources of supply, and also her chief markets, are in the British Empire, the U.S.A. and the Dutch East Indies.

I would advise the careful reader to look again at Miss Freda Utley's article on this subject in "Reynolds" on September 19, and also in the "New Statesman' of September 25; or, better still, at her instructive book, "Japan's Feet of Clay", the fruit of much expert, first-hand study on the spot

The spontaneous boycott of Japanese goods that is starting here and in the United States is a proper moral gesture. But it cannot do what only Governments can bring about, which is to cut off supplies of oil, iron, credit and munitions.

The ideal step would be a decree of non-intercourse by the League Powers. That ought to be accompanied by positive help to China—credit, munitions, officers and technicians (if she wants them).

World War Peril

Would this be of any use without American participation? But Washington delays an embargo on arms only because, if she recognises a state of war, she must obey the recent hampering Neutrality Act by applying it to China also

That would be unfortunate, but the League Powers can attend to China's needs. The U.S.A would cut off oil if we acted boldly first

She was about to do that in the Abyssinian war, but the Hoare-Laval trick flung her back at the critical moment into cynicism and isolation

If the British and the Dutch acted first and forbade the export of oil to Japan, I would wager that America would follow their example.

The objection will be raised that if this were done Japan might retaliate by an attack on Hong Kong, which cannot be easily defended, and on British shipping.

That may be unlikely but no one could say that it is impossible. If that were to happen, would it not mean world war? Germany and Italy in the confusion would seize the chance to do what seemed good in their eyes—certainly in Spain, probably in Austria and Czechoslovakia, perhaps against Russia.

Are we ready by one rash step, for China's sake, to bring down this avalanche upon civilisation.

Ghosts Of The Past

It is not an easy question to answer. I should myself find it impossible to trust or support the present Government in any circumstances.

Socialists could actively support a British Government, to the length of war, only if it had actually begun to liquidate imperialism, and taken at least the preliminary steps to revise the war-settlement.

To fall into line in a war to stop bombing from the air behind the very men who wrecked the hope of aerial disarmament at Geneva would be criminal frivolity.

We must avoid then, any attitude that implies support of the Government, and, therefore we cannot directly address appeals to it.

Socialists, may, however, assail it for its cowardly inaction, and state plainly what in our view a civilised Government, conscious of its international duty, would do.

A dilemma faces this Government with a past. If it were to act it might bring down on our heads the accumulated vengeance for all its previous injustices and weaknesses.

But if from fear of war it takes no action what sort of peace is it that it preserves? Devastation and horror in China, slaughter and treachery in Spain, a nightmare over Central Europe and everywhere this ruin of rearmament.

This is not peace. It is already the general war men dread. Even now, if there were a man in Downing Street who combined resource with humanity the odds are that he could, by a skilful use of diplomatic and economic pressure, free Asia from this scourge.

It would involve a risk, but to shirk that risk is to drift passive into the wrath to come.

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RESPONSIBLE GOVT. FOR COCHIN

Congress Party's Appeal At Election Meetings

(From our Correspondent.)

COCHIN, (By Mail).

A strong plea for unity among the various communities of the State and solid support to the Congress Party in Cochin with a view to achieving Responsible Government was voiced by many speakers at an election meeting at Trichur.

Resolutions requesting the Cochin Government to introduce adult franchise and responsible Government in the State and to throw open temples to all classes of Hindus were passed at public meetings held in various parts of the state for the last one week in connection with the Harijan week and Gandhi Jayanti celebrations.

The Government of Cochin have ordered the preparation of electoral list basing on the recommendation of the Franchise Committee which the Government constituted in June 26 and the report the committee had recently submitted to the Government.

It is understood that the Government have accepted the suggestions of the Committee and the General elections will be held in 1938 beginning.

RELIEF FOR COCHIN RYOTS

(From our Correspondent)

ERNAKULAM, (By Mail).

The Government of Cochin, as a result of representations that have been made to the Government that in certain areas of the State the ryots are put to considerable difficulties in paying the first instalment in October-November as they were not in a position to sell their crops in time, and on re-examination of the representation were convinced that serious inconvenience was caused on this account. With a view to redress the grievance and generally to afford some relief to the ryots Government were pleased to order that beginning from the current Malayalam year land revenue kists would be collected in four instalments instead of two.

Out To Mobilise Backward Classes

Hubli Municipal President's Reply To Local Bodies Reform Proposals

HUBLI, Oct. 12.

Close on the heels of the reply of Rao Bahadur S. N. Angadi, President of the District Local Board, Belgaum, favouring the abolition of nominations to the Local Boards and Municipal Councils, in reply to the Government memorandum inviting views on their proposal for abolition of the system of nominations to local bodies in the Bombay Presidency, comes the reply of the President of the Hubli Municipal Borough, Sardar Mahboob Alikhar., M.L.A., and a member of the Nabob's family of the State of Savanur, to the same memorandum, but with exactly contrary views on the subject. His main contention against abolition of nomination to Local Boards and Municipalities is that the majority party or community in those Local Bodies would dominate to the neglect of the interests of the minorities and that there would be an usurpation of power by the "advanced classes." He expresses the fear, the votes of the Backward Classes would be won or influenced by the advanced classes, owing to the former's miserable economic condition.

BACKWARD CLASSES

Sardar Mahboob Alikhan has also circularised the leaders of the minority communities in Dharwar District, including non-Congress M.L.A.'s inviting their frank opinion on the proposed legislation (abolition of nominations and introduction of joint electorate) as otherwise they would be betraying the interests of the minorities. He has also requested the leaders of Backward Communities and minorities to protest against the contemplated legislation.

NEED OF NOMINATIONS

In the course of his reply to the Government memorandum of September 4, 1937, forwarded by the Collector of Dharwar on September 16, 1937, Sardar Mahboob Alikhan, President of the Hubli Municipal Borough says:—

"Nominations should be made proportionate to the population of the various communities residing in the various constituencies."

Regarding Joint Electorates which the Government propose to introduce the Sardar says:—"In my opinion separate electorates are preferable to joint electorates. As long as the minorities are not literate and able to safeguard their interests, it is not safe to introduce joint electorates. Where the country is divided into innumerable castes, creeds and communities and where even the advanced communities are selfishly trying to gain their own ends, I think the system of joint electorates can hardly become successful."

FRANCHISE PROBLEM

Touching on the widening of franchise to elections to local bodies, he continues: "Here also the advanced classes will be the gainers. For example in the Karnatak Districts of Dharwar and Bijapur, more Lingayats will be returned and the other minorities, as the Marathas and Mahomedans will have no representation. Adult Franchise does not work satisfactorily, where communities are living in watertight compartments, unless the wide gulf between the various communities is bridged, it is no good introducing adult suffrage. I suggest the widening of the franchise on the basis of income, some minimum amount of land revenue or house tax should be the basis of franchise. There will be no domination of the majorities over the minorities if this scheme is introduced. Further taxation is neither feasible nor advisable. The only way to help the finances of the local bodies is by the Government agreeing to bear half the expenses of the Local Bodies, thus relieving them of financial burden, which alone would make them launch on schemes of public utility."

NEED FOR REDUCTION

On the question of appointment of Chief Officers, he says that it is better to have a regular cadre of Chief Officers, in view of the general reduction of scales of pay (even in the pay of Ministers). He suggests that the pay of the Chief Officers of major municipalities be fixed on a scale of Rs. 150 to 300 and that of minor municipalities Rs 75 to 100.

Remarking about the Panchayat system, Sardar Mahboob Ali Khan observes:—"Election to the Panchayats should be by ballot alone. Until the villagers get accustomed to the Panchayat system it is better to have Supervising Officers over them and such Supervising Officers should not be in the same place for more than three years. Patels and Kulkarnis should not be allowed to become members of Panchayats, as they are well-known to create factions in the villages and notorious for misusing the powers vested in them."

The above views, says Sardar Mahboob Alikhan, have been the fruits of long study and experience of his service in local bodies, as Vice-President for over twelve years and as President of the Hubli Municipal Borough, since the last seven years.—A.P.

PROGRAMME OF RURAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION

Hon Secretary of Rural Health Relief Association, writes:—

With a view to demonstrate that Guinea worm and other water-borne diseases could be easily combated, the Rural Health Relief Association started the work of constant sterilization of drinking water sources from October 1934 and by the end of October, 1936, it could easily show that if attempts were made in right earnest all the villages could be made free from water-borne diseases. The Association carried on successful experiments in Kolaba District and now it intends to start its work in some other district.

However, in the course of the last six months there have been many suggestions from different quarters. Now taking all of them into consideration the Association has decided—

To chlorinate six villages in Roha Taluka under the auspices of the Taluka Village Uplift Committee.

To open a Taluka Branch Office in each Taluka in addition to the different centres maintained for curative purposes.

To arrange that required help will be available free of charge to any Guinea worm sufferer from any village of that Taluka and also that Chlorogen shall be supplied at each office for one anna per ounce.

To supply a dropper bottle, as Chlorogen is always required to be used in drops.

To put all those villages of the Taluka in suitable groups and arrange for lectures regarding preventive methods when found convenient.

The Association at present will start its Branch Office for Roha Taluka at Nagothana and will proceed to open other offices by and by. Hence, those, who have to volunteer themselves for this work should communicate to the Association at their early convenience

View Of Calcutta Experts

The water supply of Calcutta is usually chlorinated and still most of the samples of water examined showed infection. The Experts therefore met in a conference at Calcutta in the month of August, 1935 to find out the source of this infection. The difference in pressure in the water main was found to be this source of infection

They therefore decided that chlorination should be as nearer as possible. Chlorination is a very easy affair as will be seen from the fact that you have to sterilize your drinking water by "Chlorogen" by putting one drop to a gallon of water overnight and use the water the next day for drinking purposes. Care has, however, to be taken that this water is kept in an earthen pot.

The Association has resolved to carry out this experiment.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 15 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Quiet But Wheat Firm

BOMBAY, Oct. 14.

On Thursday crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY.

New York cotton ruled easy after yesterday's sharp rise. Buyers were cautious. There was profit-taking and hedge selling.

BULLION QUIET.

London gold and silver ruled quiet.

WHEAT FIRM.

Wheat was firm. Base metals were steady.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady with very little business passing. Giltedged securities kept quiet but steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937

New York, Oct. 14.

Previous closing	8.40
To-day's opening	8.33
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing	8.25
Difference	—.15

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Oct. 14.

Previous closing	4.71
To-day's opening	4.80
Difference	+.09
To-day's closing	4.74
Difference	+.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 165

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 14.

Cotton was somewhat easier to-day after yesterday's sharp rise with operators adopting cautious attitude awaiting further developments.

Trading in December commenced at 8.33 i.e. 7 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on scattered selling and hedging with some profit-taking while later further recession took place on renewed selling and hedging with very little buying appearing December being quoted at 8.27.

New York cotton finally closed at 8.25 with a decline of 15 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 14.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.05/8.04) 8.33/8.30
January (7.93/7.92) 8.16/8.16
March (7.92/7.91) 8.21/8.18

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 14.

American October (4.57) 4.75
American December (4.62) 4.80
Sakels November (6.15) 6.36
Sakels January (6.64) 6.78

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 14.

The market was closed to-day.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 14.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-10) 2-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 3/4) 1-2 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0) 2-0

JUTE

New Crop October November (£20 7/8 sellers) £21 sellers.
Dunlop October (£23 sellers) £23 1/4 sellers.
Lightning October (£21 3/4) (£22 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7 7/8 value) 8 buyers
Forward January March (8 paid and sellers) 8 3/16 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November October (£14 7/8 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta October November (£15 1/2 sellers) £15 9/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata October (£13 9/16 sellers) £13 9/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal November (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 14.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with December at 102 1/2 and March 99 1/8. Prices advanced on improved overnight North American cables, smaller weekly shipments and sales of Australian cargo to the United Kingdom.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 14.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.97 7/8. The market was moderately active on scattered local buying and foreign demand with the price further improving to 0.98 1/8.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)

Bombay, Oct. 14.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 5 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 4 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 4 9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Oct. 14.

Previous closing	4.95 15/16
To-day's opening	4.96 1/16
To-day's closing	4.96 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 14.

Previous closing	4.95.80
To-day's opening	4.95.90
To-day's closing	4.96.12

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 14.

Previous closing	147.53
To-day's opening	147.43
To-day's closing	147.12

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 14.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95.90 and then improved to 4.95.97 on scattered support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.96.12.

Franc opened at 147.43 and thereafter sharply improved to 146.91 on continued buying.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 147.12

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.160) 11.100
New York on Bombay (37.43) 37.45
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/4) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (94.22) 94.25
London on Shanghai (1-2 5/16) 1-2 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£224 buyers £224 1/4 sellers. Irregular) £226 1/2 buyers £226 3/4 sellers. Very steady.
Lead (£18 buyers £18 1/16 sellers. Barely steady) £18 buyers £18 1/16 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£51 1/2 to £53 1/2) £51 1/2 to £52 1/2
Glasgow Iron sh (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Oct. 14.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Market was idle and unchanged."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 14.

Spot	(19 15/16d.) 19 15/16d.
Forward	(19 7/8d.) 19 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 14.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-4) £7-0-4

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 14.

The market was closed.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 14.

The market was closed.

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 14.

The market was closed to-day.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Liverpool, Oct. 14.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling closed at £93 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 14. 2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£99 12) £99
3 per cent Indian (£93) £93
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/4) £113 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/4) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£107 7/8) £108

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 7/8) £74 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 3/8) £100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 3/8) £110 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 14.

Markets generally were quiet with only small business. Internationals were rather firmer. Foreign bonds were undecided. Home industrials and oil shares were irregular

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (130-7 1/2) 129-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-1 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (£5 1/8) £5 1/4
Musical Industries (18-6) 17-9
Princhi Johnson (38-4 1/2) 39-0
Imperial Chemical (36-3) 36-3
Woolsworth Ordinary (63-3) 63-6
Realisation 1930 (£85) £85 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (32-3) 32-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (36-4 1/2) 36-4 1/2
Ford Motors (25-0) 25-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£68) £68
British American Tobacco (105-0) 105-0
Carreas A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (143-9) 143-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (24-6) 26-0
Distillers (105-9) 105-9
Bredford Dyes (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
British Celanese (£5 1/2) £5 3/4
J and P Coates Ordinary (42-0) 42-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (48-9) 48-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (26-7 1/2) 26-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (£46 7/8) £46 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (76-3) 76-3
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Teas (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India (32-6) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (30-6) 31-6
Gula Kelampong (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-3) 30-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (50-0) 49-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (15-9) 15-9
Rio Tintos (£17) £17 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (56-3) 55-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 3/8) £13 3/8
Association Portland Cement (76-3) 80-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (102-6) 101-3
Sub Nigel (£9 7/8) £9 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-7 1/2) 41-3
Anglo Iranian (80-0) 79-4 1/2
Burma Oil (115-0) 115-0
Musical Eagle (13-6) 13-6
Shell Transport 97-6) 97-6
Royal Dutch (£39 1/2) £39 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£64) £63 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£31 1/2) £31 1/2
L N E R Defd (£4 3/4) £4 3/4
Southern Dutch (£20 7/8) £20 7/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 1/4) £124 1/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£81 1/4) £81 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 14.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 43 3/4) dol 42 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 1/2) dol 32 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 68 3/4)) dol 68 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 116) dol 116 1/4

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

London, Oct. 14.

Liverpool wheat October closed at 103 3/4 as against the previous closing at 102 3/4

SHOP ASSISTANTS GATHER STRENGTH

Over 1,700 R. C. Members Enrolled

(From A Correspondent.)

The Shop Assistants' Conference Reception Committee has enrolled over 1,700 members and upto now about 37 Shop Assistants' organizations have applied for affiliation with the proposed Bombay Shop Assistants' Federation, which will be formed at the Conference. Seating accommodation has been arranged for over 20,000 people and loud speakers will be installed

The Subjects Committee will meet on Sunday the 17th instant at 9 a.m. to consider the draft resolutions and the constitution. The affiliated organizations are requested to submit their resolutions to be moved in the Conference, to the Secretaries, latest by to-morrow Saturday

The Conference will meet for two days, Saturday the 16th and Sunday the 17th October at Madhav Baug The first day's session will commence at 9 p.m. and the second day's at 6 p.m.

SHOP ASSISTANTS PROCESSION

In order to popularize the forthcoming Bombay Shop Assistants Conference, a huge torchlight procession will march from 62, Champa Gulli, Bombay, to-day Friday at 9-30 p.m.

EXECUTIVE V. JUDICIARY

Sidhwa's Resolution For A. I. C. C.

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Oct. 13.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa has given notice of the following resolution for the forthcoming A. I. C. C. session at Calcutta:

"This meeting of the A. I. C. C. deplores the attitude of the Congress Government of Madras in justifying the existing system of the combination of Judiciary and Executive Departments, for the separation where of Congress has been agitating ever since its birth, and the C. I. D. as far as political affairs are concerned.

"It requests the Chief Minister to clarify the position of his Government so as to avoid an adverse impression by the four non-Congress Ministerial Provinces.

"The meeting further resolves that for matters of all-India importance the Working Committee should frame a formula which will be observed in uniformity by Congress Provinces."

LINLITHGOW REALISES

Congress Is The Only Living Force In India

MADRAS, Oct. 13.

"Lord Linlithgow realises that the Congress is the only living force in the country," observed Mr. S. Satyamurthi referring to his interview with the Viceroy, in the course of a speech delivered to-day at Congress House on "Simla Session of the Legislative Assembly."

Mr C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier, was present, Mr. Satyamurthi detailed at length various activities of the Congress Party in the Assembly.

MAHATMA'S MIRACLE.

Speaking on questions raised in the Assembly on the Andamans hunger-strike Mr. Satyamurthi paid glowing tributes to the personal triumph of Mahatma Gandhi in having effected a wonderful conversion in the Andamans prisoners convicted for terrorism and made them state publicly that they abjured violence and believed in non-violence.

Dealing with reduction in military expenditure the speaker said that unless Government saved at least 12 crores of rupees and distributed the sum for nation-building purposes to provinces, so-called Provincial Autonomy would remain a shadow Provincial Governments should press upon the Government of India this reduction in military expenditure and demand that they should be effectively consulted in regard to the inauguration of Federation.

Referring to the plight of Zanzibar Indians the speaker said that he heartily endorsed and supported Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's appeal for the boycott of Zanzibar cloves

Concluding Mr. Satyamurthi said that the Congress Party in the Assembly would continue the fight for Swaraj in the Centre till the goal was achieved.—United Press.

EUROPE TO-DAY

India's Opportunity

Under the auspices of the Andheri Navaratri Committee's Mr. Gaganvihari Mehta delivered a lecture on "Europe To-day" on Tuesday at Andheri Prof. Taraporewalla presided

Mr. Mehta said that almost the whole continent of Europe seemed to be subject to a fit of madness, as it were and was rushing headlong towards self-annihilation. There was an atmosphere of fear which increased rival armaments while the increase of armaments led to greater fear and fear of war brought nearer the possibility of war. Almost the first question which a traveller returning from Europe was asked whether there would be war in Europe. It was not easy to answer that question but its consideration covered an examination of the social, economic and political conditions of Europe to-day

Mr. Mehta proceeding said:—

"The nation States of Europe continue to have their traditional jealousies, rivalries and mutual hatreds while to them are added modern economic competition, on the one hand and on the other, the new frontiers and nations created by the Treaty of Versailles. Peace is only an interval, between two wars so far as Europe is concerned Those countries like France or England which have benefited by the last Peace Treaty, are in favour of "status quo" while those which have suffered like Austria want to upset the Versailles settlement at the earliest opportunity. Hitler, for example, has torn the treaty to pieces on more than one occasion and the Allied victors who did not yield to reason have yielded everything to force.

ECONOMIC LIFE DISORGANISED

"Europe's economic life was completely disorganised by the last war. Poverty and unemployment are inducing some nations to find in war a solvent of their economic difficulties. Germany and Italy, want colonies not only for the sake of raw materials but for the sake of prestige. In preaching the virtues of pacifism, England and France appear like poachers turned into gamekeepers. Nearly seventy-five per cent of the important raw materials of the world is possessed by only five countries and Germany Italy or Japan are not among these five. Until therefore England and France abandon imperialism they will only arouse the cupidity and jealousy of the less fortunate powers

DANGER OF CIVIL WARS.

"Another great danger in Europe to-day is that of civil war. Austria had it three years ago and Spain is having it for the last year and a half The danger of civil war exists in other countries also, not excluding France. Moreover, organised as Europe is to-day, it is almost impossible to isolate any such struggle as shown by the failure of non-intervention in Spain. A subterranean war is going in the Mediterranean all these months The war in the Far East might also involve Europe in it

Billions of pounds worth of armaments have been made and millions of men are being trained and regimented all over Europe. These men will not continue to worship these armaments but will use them sooner or later. The next war whenever it comes will be sudden as the country which attacks first and destroys the enemy's cities will have a better chance to win.

THE PARADOX.

But the whole paradox is that the very fear which strengthens the race of armaments also tends to prevent war breaking out, at least for the present No country is sure of its own strength as compared to its rivals and therefore hesitates to attack. It will defend ultimately on the military experts and the General Staff of every country as to when they consider that they would have a chance of winning a war Their calculations might turn out wrong but that will ultimately decide the issue.

"Similarly while economic difficulties might encourage certain countries to make a war in order to divert national attention and win fresh laurels it might also make a prolonged war difficult and risky

"The influence of countries like the United States Soviet Russia, Scandinavian countries etc. must be counted as a factor of peace.

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

"England's position to-day is most awkward and its foreign policy is, therefore, vacillating and inconsistent England wants to be both a pacific and an imperial Power which is illogical and impracticable. England's economic system and industrial progress have been intimately bound up with the Empire. But England has ceased to have a foreign policy because she does not know whom to choose as her allies. While the Russian doctrines threaten her economic order, the activities of the Fascist countries like Germany Italy and Japan threaten her Empire

INDIA'S OPPORTUNITY.

"The world situation is full of vital interest for India provided we can take advantage of it for our national progress. It is owing to Italy's conquest of Abyssinia that Egypt got a treaty which Britain would not otherwise have conceded it. Mussolini and Hitler might thus benefit the Asiatic countries in spite of themselves. We should not repeat the mistake we made in 1914 but must be fully prepared for all eventualities. From now onwards we must develop the vision and the capacity for this purpose

Syt Rasik Veen gave some songs which were highly appreciated by the audience.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13

December	8.40
	Doubtful
January	8.28
March	8.30
May	8.35
July	8.39
Middling Spot	8.78

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.

October	8.54
December	8.48
January	8.36
Middling Spot	8.48

11.00 a.m. RANGES.

December	8.16/8.15
January	8.02/8.02
March	8.06/8.05

NOON CALL.

December	8.09
March	7.99

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	120.000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	6.000
Day's Exports to the Continent	54.000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 13

October	4.65
November	4.68
December	4.70
January	4.71
February	4.72
March	4.74
April	4.76
May	4.78
June	4. 79
July	4.81
August	4.83
September	4.84
October	4.85
Middling Spot	4.77

10-12 A.M. QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 13.

January	4.65
March	4.68

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 13.

F. G. F. Sakellaridis.—	
August	——
September	——
F. G. F. Spot	3.65

INDIAN COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 13.

Broach.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	3.87
Fine, (Good Staple)	4.02
Superfine. (Good Staple)	4.17
Oomra.	
Fine, (No. 1 staple)	4.02
Superfine, (No 1 staple)	4.17
Choice, (No. 1 staple)	4.32
Bengal.—	
Good.	3.42
Fully Good	3.52
Fine	5.67

LONDON SILVER.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	19 7/8

LONDON GOLD

LONDON, Oct. 13.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7-0-4

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14-10-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.023 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.4 degrees 0.9 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.1 degrees 1.2)above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 84 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ESE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 171 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10), 1

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 1.77 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 70.72 inches.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 14-10-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.05 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.85 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate Unchanged.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate Unchanged

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate Unchanged

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate Unchanged.

Interest day to day loan, Unchanged.

Interest 7 Days' market loan, Unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

T. T. London on.—

New York	4.95.80
Paris	147.53
Berlin	12.34½
Madrid	75.00
Amsterdam	8.96 15/16
Brussels	29.44
Milan	94.20
Berne	21.55½
Prague	141.62

LONDON SEEDS.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

Linseed, La Plata, Hull, C.I.F. ton.
£13-11-3 October Sellers.
Linsed Calcutta, London C.I.F. ton.
£15-10-0 October Sellers.
Linseed Bombay, London, C.I.F. ton.
£15-17-6 Oct/Nov. Sellers.
Rapeseed, Toria, Hull/Cont. C.I.F. ton.
£14-17-6 Oct/Nov. Sellers.
Castorseed, Bombay, Hull,
£14-17-6 Oct/Nov. Sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

Wheat, Rozario Senta Re, Parcels, 40/3 Jan/Feb. Sellers.
Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels. 45/6 Oct. Sellers
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels 45/9 Oct/Nov. Sellers.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

	£
Rupee Paper, 3-½ p.c.	73
Indian Stock 3 p.c., 1948	79-1/4
Indian Stock 3½ p.c. 1931 or later	93
Indian Stock 4½ p.c. 1950/55	113-1/4
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	74-5/8
Conversion Loan 3-½ p.c., 1961	100-1/2
War-Loan, 3-1/2 p.c. 1952	101-5/8
Funding Loan, 4 p.c. 1960/90	110-3/8
Victory Bonds, 4 p.c.	108-1/2
Charactered Bank of India, A. and China	13-1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.,	95
National Bank of India	42-1/8
P. & O Banking Corporation	9-3/4

LINSEED OIL.

LONDON, Oct 13.

Linseed Oil. Naked, London per cwt. 29/7½ Oct. Sellers.
Linseed Oil. Naked, London per cwt. 29/4½ Jan/Apl. Sellers.

LONDON RUBBER.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

Smoked Sheet, Standard Ribbed. per lb.. 7-15/16

NEW YORK COFFEE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality) 9 1/4

Tricolour Hoisted On Jambusar High School

(From A Correspondent)

JAMBUSAR, (By Mail).

Dr. Jagubhai, a member of the local municipal council hoisted the National flag on the municipal high school building at a gathering of the students under the presidentship of the Headmaster Mr. Quraishi.

Speeches were made by several members of the municipality commanding the patriotic spirit of the student community and exhorting them to adhere to their views even after entering their professional careers.

The Headmaster Mr. Quraishi exhorted the students to honour Gandhiji by emulating his example in advocating Khadi and village industries.

After the singing of Vandemataram the function terminated.

LAWARIES KISANS CONFER

SARGODHA. (By Mail.)

The Lawaries Kisan Conference was held here on Tuesday under the presidentship of Mr. Ahmed Din, a Punjab Socialist leader.

The president in his address to the Conference outlined the demands of Lawaries Kisans explaining assessment of land revenue on incometax basis repudiation of rural debts, cancellation of succession law to ancestral property by the eldest son and the restoration of rights to those deprived by the prevailance of the succession law and lastly trial of cases for the violation of Ghoripal system by civil courts instead of District Magistrates.

The President in conclusion appealed to the audience for inter-communal unity.—A. P.

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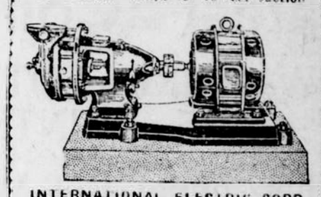
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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1937

RETURN SEIZED MONEY OF CIVIL RESISTERS

And Distribute Uncultivated Land Among Landless

MASULIPATAM, Oct. 12.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya has issued to the Press "the programme before the Ministers," which as drawn up by him runs as follows:—

(1) The separation of judiciary from the executive departments of administration;

(2) Division of the country into language areas and the constitution of linguistic provinces in India;

(3) The refunding of the moneys that have been seized from Congress and other political bodies during the campaign of the Civil Disobedience Movement;

(4) Wherever clothing is supplied by Government, clothing must be ordered to be khadi especially in hospitals and such other institutions all over the country;

(5) Proper classification of prisoners;

(6) Preference to be given to the Congress prisoners to appointment in various ranks;

(7) Re-organization of the local Self-Government;

(8) Reduction of taxes in the country all round, especially in regard to land tax; and

(9) Abolition of zemindaris and the distribution of uncultivated lands among the landless labourers on principles of forming co-operative societies of the landless people.

Besides these economic reforms a programme of social reconstruction has to be undertaken and the rights of women have to be safeguarded

The co-operative movement has again to be purged of the partisan-spirit that has been introduced into its administration The administration of justice is a department which also requires urgent reforms. The evidence act of a foreign country has been like an exotic plant planted upon the Indian soil and has not flourished at all or, if it has flourished it has given rise to a lot of thorns in its growth.

The system of evidence which is required to prove cases in the western countries is not one that is in tune with the genius of this nation which has always valued the spoken word as an invaluable asset to an individual or to a nation.

Finally comes the education department wherein education has been organized on the basis of regimentation and a military discipline has been set up.—U.P.

Hon. Mr. Nurie (3rd from left) was presented with an address on Wednesday evening by the Thana District Local Board.

Don't Unduly Criticise Congress Ministries

Come Forward With Helpful And Constructive Proposals, Says Kelkar

BANGALORE: October 13.

The hope that the Congress Ministries in all Provinces where they were at present in office, would give a good account of themselves, was expressed by Mr. N. C. Kelkar of Poona, at a tea-party, given in his honour by the Mysore Journalists' Association, on the evening of October 11.

He would, however, ask the public not unduly to criticise the Congress Ministry as no purpose would be served thereby, but come forward to help them with feasible and constructive proposals. He said he was glad that wisdom had prevailed among the non-co-operators to take up administrative reins in their own hands and gain experience thereby.

But he was afraid that Mahatma Gandhi might again step in and advocate non-co-operation when Federation came into being by asking Congress Ministries to tender resignation. That step, he thought, would be fatal to the country.

He would therefore wish that the Congress Ministries should be allowed to remain in office at least for a full term of five years so that they might, by example, prove to the world that they were capable as much of administrative work as that of sitting in opposition.

Coming to the question of native States, Mr. Kelkar said he was a staunch supporter of the people of States getting responsible Government. But he was always opposed to the abolition of native States. His view, which he was not afraid of airing, was that the Indian Princes should be allowed to reign as Princes and also they should enjoy the privilege of inspecting the work done by their own Ministers.

The privy purse of Princes and their family expenses should not be touched. But the Ministers should be responsible to the wishes of the people. Otherwise he said, there was no use of having representative Assembly and Council.—A.P.

PEASANTS' GRIEVANCES NOT REDRESSED

Jawaharlal Explains Policy Of Unionist Govt. In Punjab

SARGODHA, Oct. 12.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, accompanied by Dr. Satyapal Dewan Chamanlal, M.L.A., Master Rajaram, Panda Sant Ram and other Congress leaders arrived here in the afternoon.

The Congress President was accorded a rousing reception when thousands of citizens headed by a national flag and bagpipes band lined themselves en route. Pandit Nehru was presented with a guard of honour at the entrance to the meeting.

Addressing the Lawaries Kisan Conference at Sargodha the Pandit advised the peasants to organise themselves and rally round the Congress flag. Speaking on the policy of the Unionist Government, he said, that mere change of label would not redress the grievances of the peasantry.

In the United Provinces the Government in order to provide relief to peasants had ordered the postponement of decrees and trials of civil cases arising out of agricultural and rural debts—A P.

The Hon. Mr A. K Fuzlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, arrived at Calcutta yesterday morning from Darjeeling. He hopes to leave for Lucknow to-day for the Muslim League session with a large contingent of delegates from Bengal.

LEADERS ALONE CAN'T BRING FREEDOM

Jawahar Exhorts Kisans To Rally Round Congress Flag

SHEIKHUPURA, Oct. 13.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, addressed a roadside meeting of peasants and kisans who had collected near Chuharkana while 'en route' to Sargodha

Referring to slogans and clapping of hands he remarked these won't do and exhorted them to work wholeheartedly in discipline for the attainment of freedom. The work of a few leaders could not usher in a new era.

It was mass awakening which could accomplish the desired end.

Sardar Teja Singh of Chuharkana extended hearty welcome to the Congress President on behalf of the zamindars of the Ilaqa.—A. P.

VILLAGE CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S OFFICE OPENED

(From Our Correspondent)
BEAWAR, (By Mail.)

The office of the Delwara Village Congress Committee was declared open recently by Mr. Mukut Biharilal Bhargava, M.A., LL.B., Advocate.

Syt. Seshmal Bohra, President T.C.C Swami Kumaranand and Gopi Krishna Vijairavargiya of Congress Labour Sub-Committee, Sjt. Jainarayan Vyas, Secretary All-India States Peoples Conference, Mr. Gopilal Sharma Secretary, the local States Peoples Association and other Congress workers of Beawar were also present on the occasion.

The village was beautifully decorated with buntings, and national flags. A meeting was held after the opening ceremony in which speeches were made by Beawar leaders asking the villagers to stregthen the Congress and raise their voice against the proposed handing over of a portion of Merwara to Jodhpur and Udaipur States.

Premier's Crowded Programme

Addresses And Visits To Educational Institutions At Nasik

NASIK, Oct. 14.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, was accorded an enthusiastic reception on arrival here this morning by parcel passenger.

The Collector introduced the Premier to district officials and prominent citizens after which he inspected a guard of honour furnished by the District Police.

Mr. Kher later motored to the office of the City Congress Committee.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher opens the new office building of the Nasik Municipality this afternoon.

After lunching with Mr. P. H Gadre, President of the Harijan Sevak Sangh. The Hon. Mr. Kher will carry out a crowded programme of visits to various educational institutions and in the evening he will receive addresses from the Nasik Municipal and District School Boards.

The Premier addresses a public meeting to-night after which he will leave Nasik for Poona.—A.P.

SUGARCANE PROBLEM

U. P. And Bihar Joint Sub-Committees Appointed

PATNA, Oct. 12.

The Associated Press is officially informed that after further consultations it has now been decided to hold the meeting of the Joint Sugar Committee, appointed at the recent Lucknow Sugar Conference, in Patna on October 19 and 20 instead of October 21 and 22 as previously announced.

Two sub-committees have been appointed, one to deal with the marketing of sugar and the other with the problems of zoning and legislation to regulate the supply of sugarcane to factories.

The following will represent the Government of the United Provinces on the Joint Committee:—The Hon Pandit G B Pant, Premier, and the Hon. Dr. K. N. Katju, Minister of Industries and Co-operative Department.

Bihar Government will be represented by the Hon. Sri Krishna Sinha, Prime Minister, and the Hon Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister of Education and Development Departments. Besides these the Secretaries of the Education and Development Departments and the heads of the Development Departments of the two Provinces will also attend the meeting as advisers

REPRESENTATIVES OF FACTORIES

The representatives of the sugar factories, it is understood, will include the following:—

Messrs. D. R. Narang (Basti Sugar Mills Association); D. P. Khaithan (Indian Sugar Mills Association); M. P. Gandhi (Rohtas Sugar Factory); B. L. Gray (Begg Sutherland Company).

The names of the representatives of the following will be announced later:—The Pachrukhi Sugar Factory and the Indian Sugar Works (Siwan) and three representatives of sugarcane growers from each of the provinces of Bihar and the United Provinces and one representative of the Bihar Cane Growers' and Planters' Association.

It is understood Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. C. P. N. Sinha, leader of the Opposition in the Bihar Assembly will also be invited to attend the meeting.—A.P.

Congress Flag Banned

Mysore Magistrate's Order: Congressmen To Organise Black Flag Procession

BANGALORE, October 13.

A correspondent wires to the Associated Press as follows from Chitaldrug under date October, 12:—

The first Class Magistrate, Chitaldrug, has prohibited the hoisting and carrying of national flags under Section 33 of the Police Regulation for two months as such exhibition, in his opinion, might be construed by the public as derogatory to the sovereignty of the Maharaja and lead to disturbance of public peace.

Local Congressmen have arranged a black-flag procession as a protest and a public meeting will be held this evening in this connection.—A.P.

SIND MINISTER TO RESIGN?

Sequel To Suffering Loss In Business

KARACHI, October 14.

"The Daily Gazette" publishes a story from its Hyderabad (Sind) correspondent foreshadowing a reshuffle of the Sind Cabinet shortly.

According to the correspondent the Hon. Mr. Mukhi Gobindram, Minister in charge of P. W. Departments, may soon tender his voluntary resignation to attend to his personal work. It appears that Mr. Gobindram's firm at Hyderabad suffered great loss due to the sharp drop in prices of American cotton. Liabilities of the firm, the correspondent estimates at 10 lakhs of rupees

In order to set these things in order, the Hon. the Minister may resign which is bound to result in a reshuffle of the present Sind Ministry.—United Press.

BIHAR GOVT. FIX PRICE OF SUGARCANE

PATNA, Oct. 14.

A draft notification for fixing the minimum price of sugarcane has been issued by the Government of Bihar. The notification states that in all controlled areas from the beginning of the next crushing season till the 15th December 1937, or until further notification, the minimum prices will be fixed for the purchase of sugarcane intended for use in any factory.

Relief For Chinese Sufferers

Consulate In Bombay Will Co-operate In Forwarding Help

The Vice-Consul for China in Bombay writes:

This office has been continuously receiving inquiries addressed by several private individuals and associations sympathising with the lot of the refugees, the destitute and wounded in China, requesting information about the precise needs of such Chinese at present and about the official organisations in China in co-ordination with which such needs may best be satisfied

It is therefore notified for the information of public in India that news has been received by this office from the Hongkong Branch of the National Women's Relief Association that they are prepared to undertake full responsibility—of course subject to any unexpected war risks which cannot always be avoided—to forward any medical and other relief supplies to war stricken areas in China

This body is affiliated to the National Women's Relief Association, organised by Madame Chiang Kai-Shek and other prominent ladies in Nanking. It is co-operating with all other relief organisations in Hongkong and elsewhere and is anxious to organise and combine efforts of other like organisations in this country so that by proper co-ordination relief measures may be adopted to the best advantage. This Hongkong Branch is working in close co-operation with the Chinese Consular Invoice Office in Hongkong and has also obtained the kind permission of the Customs Authorities in Hongkong for the importation free of duty such medical and surgical supplies for relief work

The Association has furnished this office with tentative lists of drugs for the Red Cross Units as well of medical and other relief supplies, some of which form their urgent requirements.

This Office will always be anxious to extend every help possible to relief organisations in this country about the medical and other requirements in Chinese Relief work, and look forward to the valued co-operation of all well-wishers and sympathisers in India of the war-stricken Chinese refugees.

His Majesty received yesterday at the Buckingham Palace Mr. Justice Robert Jack of Calcutta, whom he knighted.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — "THE BLACK"

HAMON DREAMS THE BLACK IS NEAR HIM---
9-11
GOOD HEAVENS, IT IS HE!
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
---AND WAKES TO FIND HIM IN HIS VERY ROOM!
HELP, POLICE! I'VE GOT HIM COVERED!-- --S-STAND W-WHERE YOU ARE---
GET A MOVE ON, DONAVAN---THAT ALARM'S FROM HAMON'S PLACE!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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